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TRACE CONTAMINANT CONTROL SIMULATION COMPUTER PROGRAM—VERSION 8.1

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Structures and Dynamics Laboratory
Science and Engineering Directorate

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Space Administration

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
VERSION 8.0 MODIFICATIONS.....	1
DETAILED COMPUTER PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	3
Program Editing, Compiling, and Linking.....	3
Main Program	3
Calculation Loop Subroutines.....	5
Subroutine CAFILL	5
Subroutine RAFILL	5
Subroutine PCSET	7
Subroutine PRAFIL	8
Subroutine CNRSUB	8
Subroutine MASBAL	9
Subroutine CALCM	9
Subroutine LDIGEN	12
Subroutine PCAVCF.....	12
Subroutine RINCDD.....	12
Subroutine REGEN.....	12
Subroutine MCALC	15
Subroutine PREDCT.....	15
Subroutine LODEFF.....	17
Subroutine CONVRG	17
Subroutine SLIOH	19
Contaminant Removal Device Calculation Subroutines.....	19
Subroutine ACHBD	19
Subroutine RCHBD	24
Subroutine ALIOH.....	24
Subroutine COOXID.....	24
Subroutine CATBNR.....	24
Subroutine CONDHX	26
Data Input and Output Subroutines.....	28
Subroutine CRIN.....	28
Subroutine RRIN.....	28
Subroutine CROUT2.....	28
Subroutine RROUT2.....	28
Subroutine CROUT.....	28
Subroutine RROUT.....	28
Subroutine DATOUT.....	28
Subroutine GROUP.....	28
Subroutine PRFANS.....	29
Subroutine HEADGS	29

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
APPENDIX A – TCCS COMPUTER PROGRAM, VERSION 8.1, FORTRAN CODE LISTING	31
APPENDIX B – TOXIC HAZARD INDEX DESCRIPTION	118
REFERENCES.....	122

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	Title	Page
1.	Main program block flow diagram	4
2.	Subroutine PCSET block flow diagram	7
3.	Subroutine CNRSUB block flow diagram	8
4.	Subroutine MASBAL block flow diagram	10
5.	Subroutine CALCM block flow diagram.....	11
6.	Subroutine RINCDD block flow diagram	13
7.	Subroutine REGEN block flow diagram	14
8.	Subroutine MCALC block flow diagram.....	16
9.	Subroutine PREDCT block flow diagram	17
10.	Subroutine CONVRG block flow diagram	18
11.	Charcoal saturation and adsorption zone distribution	20
12.	Potential plot for type BD granular activated charcoal	21
13.	Potential plot showing relative humidity effects.....	22
14.	Adsorption zone length as a function of the potential factor	23
15.	Noble metal CO catalyst performance	25
16.	Absorption of contaminants by humidity condensate	27
17.	Ammonia solubility in water at varying carbon dioxide concentration	27

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TRACE CONTAMINANT CONTROL SIMULATION COMPUTER PROGRAM—VERSION 8.1

INTRODUCTION

The Trace Contaminant Control Simulation (TCCS) computer program development began with the efforts of Olcott which were documented in 1972. Since then, improvements in the user interface and more up-to-date information on activated charcoal loading characteristics and high temperature oxidation catalysts have become available. The progression of the program from version 1.0 through 8.0 and acknowledgments for its development are documented by reference 1. The descriptive material on the computer program subroutines has been extracted in its entirety from reference 1; however, some modifications have been made where necessary.

VERSION 8.0 MODIFICATIONS

The TCCS computer program version 8.0 which is documented in reference 1 has been modified as part of the International Space Station (ISS) design process. These modifications were made initially by personnel at Lockheed Missiles and Space Co. in Sunnyvale, CA, as part of the design activities for the ISS trace contaminant control subassembly. During these activities, new information on activated charcoal loading capacity, influence of relative humidity on charcoal loading capacity, and preliminary information on poisoning characteristics of high temperature oxidation catalysts was obtained. This information was assessed by both Lockheed and NASA Marshall Space Flight Center personnel and integrated into the TCCS computer program as version 8.1. These modifications were officially accepted by NASA in March 1994. Specific details on the modifications can be found in reference 2. A listing of the source files for version 8.1 is contained in appendix A. Version 8.1 supersedes all other versions of the program.

A brief summary of changes to version 8.0 which have resulted in the new version 8.1 are the following:

1. The main program, MAIN.FOR, was modified in the following ways:
 - (a) Matrix TT was increased from 300 by 7 to 750 by 7 to accommodate larger time-dependent data files
 - (b) Code which sets the time increment size was moved to precede the code which checks for changes in the basic time increment
 - (c) The code was modified to accept changes in the basic time increment size as long as the change occurs between the beginning and end of the current time step rather than at the beginning of the time step only

- (d) Changes to the cabin volume now result in a recalculation of all contaminant concentrations
 - (e) Mission duration output formats have been changed to accommodate number sizes up to five digits.
2. Testing of Barnebey-Sutcliffe types AC and 3032 activated carbon with and without 10 weight percent phosphoric acid impregnation has resulted in new charcoal capacity equations. The programs ACHBD.FOR and RCHBD.FOR were modified in the following ways:
- (a) Capacity for water soluble contaminants, those with a Henry's Law constant between 0 and 5, was determined to be a function of the adsorption potential factor, A , only and not a function of relative humidity. Activated carbon capacity for this case is expressed by the following equations:

$$q = 2.1e^{-0.31A} \quad \text{for } A > 8 , \quad (1)$$

$$q = 0.5 - 0.0405 A \quad \text{for } A \leq 8 . \quad (2)$$

- (b) Insoluble contaminants were found to be a function of adsorption potential factor, A , and relative humidity, H_R . Activated carbon capacity for this case is expressed by the following equations:

$$q = (-1.28 \times 10^{-6})H_R^2 - (2.64 \times 10^{-3})H_R + 0.5 + [(1.12 \times 10^{-6})H_R^2 + (2.08 \times 10^{-4})H_R - 0.0405]A \quad \text{for } A \leq 8 , \quad (3)$$

$$q = [(-9.6 \times 10^{-5})H_R^2 - (1.88 \times 10^{-2})H_R - 2.11]e^{-0.31A} \quad \text{for } A > 8; H_R \leq 50 \text{ percent} , \quad (4)$$

$$q = [(9.6 \times 10^{-5})H_R^2 - (1.88 \times 10^{-2})H_R - 2.11]e^{-(0.25 + 0.0012H_R)A} \quad \text{for } A > 8; H_R > 50 \text{ percent} . \quad (5)$$

- (c) The programs were modified to read cabin percent relative humidity from the device definition matrix, DD, row 1 column 14
 - (d) Carbon chemisorption capacity for ammonia at its spacecraft maximum allowable concentration (SMAC) was changed to 0.0061 grams of ammonia per gram of carbon to reflect the latest phosphoric acid impregnated charcoal performance data. The previous number was based on theoretical estimates rather than experimental results.
3. Subprogram CATBNR.FOR was modified to reflect poisoning of 0.5-percent palladium on alumina catalyst by halocarbons and sulfide compounds. The result of this poisoning is a decrease in the removal efficiency, η , for methane. The efficiency calculation was modified to account for the total mass of halocarbon and sulfide compounds, P , in milligrams by using the following equations:

$$\eta = 97.506 \times 10^{-0.00010507 P} \quad \text{for } P \leq 5,500 \text{ mg} , \quad (6)$$

$$\eta = 31.453 - (1.151 \times 10^{-3})P + (1.9045 \times 10^{-8})P^2 - (1.0389 \times 10^{-13})P^3 \quad \text{for } P > 5,500 \text{ mg} . \quad (7)$$

4. The following changes were made to subprogram CNRSUB.FOR:
- (a) Modifications were made to allow transferring the relative humidity value to ACHBD.FOR and RCHBD.FOR
 - (b) Partial catalytic oxidizer efficiency restoration for methane removal is set to coincide with axial and radial charcoal bed regeneration
 - (c) Cumulative masses of halocarbons and sulfides removed by the catalytic oxidizer are transferred to CATBNR.FOR. The cumulative mass is reinitialized at charcoal bed regeneration.
 - (d) Code was added to allow for reinitialization of methane oxidation efficiency in CATBNR.FOR if an upstream adsorption device is regenerated.

DETAILED COMPUTER PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A detailed description of the TCCS computer program source files is provided to acquaint the user with the main program and each significant subroutine. Flow charts of these routines are provided and discussion of the theoretical basis for some routines is provided where appropriate. A listing of the program source files is provided in appendix A. This description is paraphrased from a description produced by Lockheed Missiles and Space Co, Inc., under contract NAS8-36406. This work served as the primary reference for this section, and all block flow diagrams were adapted from this document.³

Program Editing, Compiling, and Linking

This program was edited, compiled, and linked using the Ryan-McFarland RM/FORTRAN™ version 2.42 which include the RM/FORTE™ project manager. This FORTRAN compiler is recommended for making changes to the source files.

Main Program

The main program, MAIN, is a simple program with no branching and two loops. A flow diagram is shown in figure 1. Each subroutine required for the particular program run is called during each pass of the main calculation loop until the end of the simulation.

Subroutines CAFILL and RAFILL, which write zeros into all the calculation matrices are called initially to initialize each calculation matrix. Next, CRIN and PRIN are called to read the contaminant, device definition, and time-dependent input data into matrices NN, CDI, DD, and TT. The input data are printed line by line, if desired, by calling subroutines CROUT2 and RROUT2. All initial variables such as time increment beginning time, time increment ending time, and the increment counter are zeroed.

The precalculation setup routine, PCSET, is called next. This routine calculates the initial removal efficiency for each removal device, the equilibrium cabin concentration, and the final cabin concentration for a cabin concentration of 1×10^{-20} mg/m³ for all contaminants. Intermediate and final calculation results are stored in matrices CC and DD.

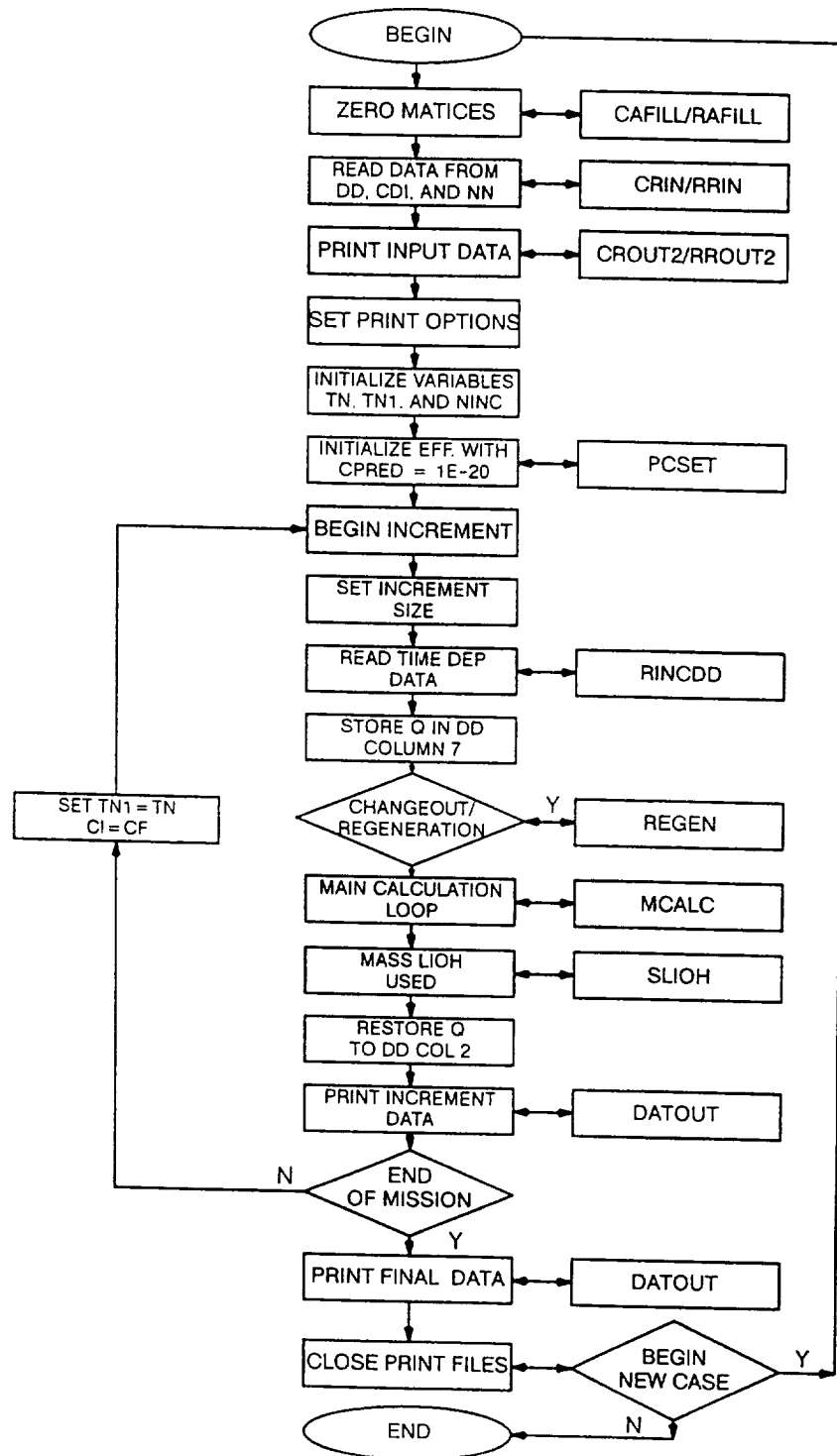


Figure 1. Main program block flow diagram.

The calculation loop is now entered, and the iterative process of determining the cabin concentration for each contaminant at the end of a time increment is begun. Since cabin concentration is a function of the contaminant mass removed and the contaminant mass removed is a function of the cabin concentration, it is important that the same value be used in the mass balance and removal efficiency

calculation routines. A solution is achieved by assuming an increment concentration, calculating an average contaminant concentration, and comparing the two concentrations. This procedure continues until the assumed and calculated concentrations are equal.

Calculation for each time increment is initiated by increasing the increment counter, setting the increment size, and listing the increment number, starting time, and ending time to the computer screen. Subroutine RINCDD is called to read time-dependent data from matrix TT at this time, and subroutine REGEN is called to check for regeneration of any devices during the time increment and to set the adsorbed contaminant masses and device flow rates to zero if necessary. The main calculation loop subroutine, MCALC, is called next to calculate the removal efficiencies, average calculated concentration, and final concentration for each contaminant based on the sum of the mass removed during the previous time increment. Subroutine SLIOH then calculates the amount of lithium hydroxide (LiOH) used during the time increment if a LiOH bed is specified in the device definition file. Next, the original device flow rate is restored for any device that was being regenerated during the increment. Subroutine DATOUT is called to print the calculated data at the end of a time increment, if necessary, to both the standard formatted and plot data output devices. The simulation and mission duration times are then compared to determine whether the mission simulation has ended. If the mission simulation has not ended, another pass through the calculation loop begins by setting the new increment beginning time and initial cabin concentration equal to the previous increment ending time and concentration. If the mission simulation has ended, subroutine DATOUT is called to write the final answers to the appropriate output devices as specified by the user. The output files are closed, and the program loops to the beginning to begin another run if the user wishes. If the user has no other runs to make, the program execution is terminated, otherwise, the calculation matrices are zeroed and new input data is supplied to the program for the next run.

Brief descriptions for each major TCCS computer program subroutine are provided in the order that they are called by MAIN. Table 1 lists the subroutines as they are called and provides a brief description each subroutine's purpose. Block flow diagrams are provided for the most significant subroutines.

Calculation Loop Subroutines

The following subroutines comprise the principal calculation framework for the TCCS Computer Program.

Subroutine CAFILL

The subroutine CAFILL is called by MAIN and fills the matrix NN with blanks. Matrix NN contains the contaminant names during the simulation run.

Subroutine RAFILL

The subroutine RAFILL is called by MAIN and fills the matrices CC, TT, CDI, and DD with zeros. Matrices CDI and CC contains contaminant input and calculation data, matrix DD contains device calculation data, and matrix TT contains time-dependent data. This routine is used at the beginning of a computer simulation to initialize these matrices in the event a previous run has been made.

Table 1. TCCS computer program subroutine listing and description.

Subrouting Level					Description
1	2	3	4	5	
MAIN	CAFILL RAFILL CRIN RRIN CROUT2 RROUT2 PCSET	PRAFIL CNRSUB	ACHBD RCHBD ALIOH COOXID CATBNR CONDHX		MAIN PROGRAM ZERO MATRIX NN ZERO MATRICES CDI, CC, DD, TT INPUT DATA INTO NN AND CDI INPUT FROM FILE TO DD AND TT PRINT DATA FROM NN AND CDI PRINT DATA FROM DD AND TT PRECALCULATION SETUP FOR ALL CONT ZERO MATRIX DD COLUMNS 17-21 CALCULATE REMOVAL EFFICIENCY AXIAL CHARCOAL BED EFFICIENCY RADIAL CHARCOAL BED EFFICIENCY AXIAL LIOH BED EFFICIENCY CO OXIDIZER EFFICIENCY CATALYTIC OXIDIZER EFFICIENCY CONDENSATE EFFICIENCY
		MASBAL	CALCM LDIGEN PCAVCF		CONTAMINANT MATERIAL BALANCE SUM OF MASS REMOVED BY DEVICES LOAD GENERATION INTO DD COL 19 CALCULATE FINAL AND AVERAGE CONC READ INCREMENT DEPENDENT DATA CALCULATE REGENERATION/CHANGEOUT MAIN CALCULATION ROUTINE CALCULATE PREDICTED AVERAGE CONC ZERO MATRIX DD COLUMNS 17-21 PUT LAST INCREMENT EFFICIENCY IN DD MASS BALANCE ROUTINE
	RINCDD REGEN MCALC	PREDCT	PRAFIL LODEFF MASBAL	CALCM LDIGEN PCAVCF	SUM OF MASS REMOVED BY DEVICES LOAD GENERATION INTO DD COL 19 CALCULATE FINAL AND AVERAGE CONC SOLVE FOR NEW REMOVAL EFFICIENCY ZERO MATRIX DD COLUMNS 17-21 CALCULATE REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES AXIAL CHARCOAL BED EFFICIENCY RADIAL CHARCOAL BED EFFICIENCY AXIAL LIOH BED EFFICIENCY CO OXIDIZER EFFICIENCY CATALYTIC OXIDIZER EFFICIENCY CONDENSATE EFFICIENCY
		CONVRG	PRAFIL CNRSUB	ACHBD RCHBD ALIOH COOXID CATBNR CONDHX	CONTAMINANT MATERIAL BALANCE SUM OF MASS REMOVED BY DEVICES LOAD GENERATION INTO DD COL 19 CALCULATE FINAL AND AVERAGE CONC CALCULATE LIOH USED IN INCREMENT PRINT DATA TO THE SPECIFIED DEVICE(S) PRINT CONCENTRATION DATA ANSWERS PRINT DATA HEADINGS PRINT TOXIC HAZARD INDEX ANSWERS
	SLIOH DATOUT	PRFANS	MASBAL	CALCM LDIGEN PCAVCF	
		GROUP	HEADGS		

Subroutine PCSET

The subroutine PCSET is the precalculation setup routine. PCSET gets calculations started by assuming an initial cabin concentration before the program enters the time calculation loop. Figure 2 shows a flow diagram of PCSET. PCSET sets the initial time increment ending time to $1/240$ of the basic time increment specified in the device definition input file. Subroutine PRAFIL is then called and columns 17 to 21 are zeroed. These columns are used to store the results of subsequent calculations. CNRSUB is called to calculate each device removal efficiency for an assumed initial contaminant concentration of 1×10^{-20} mg/m³. Contaminant removal rates and predicted, equilibrium, and final cabin concentrations are calculated by subroutine MASBAL. These calculated values are copied from matrix DD to the calculation matrix, CC, and printed out by subroutines CROUT and RROUT if required.

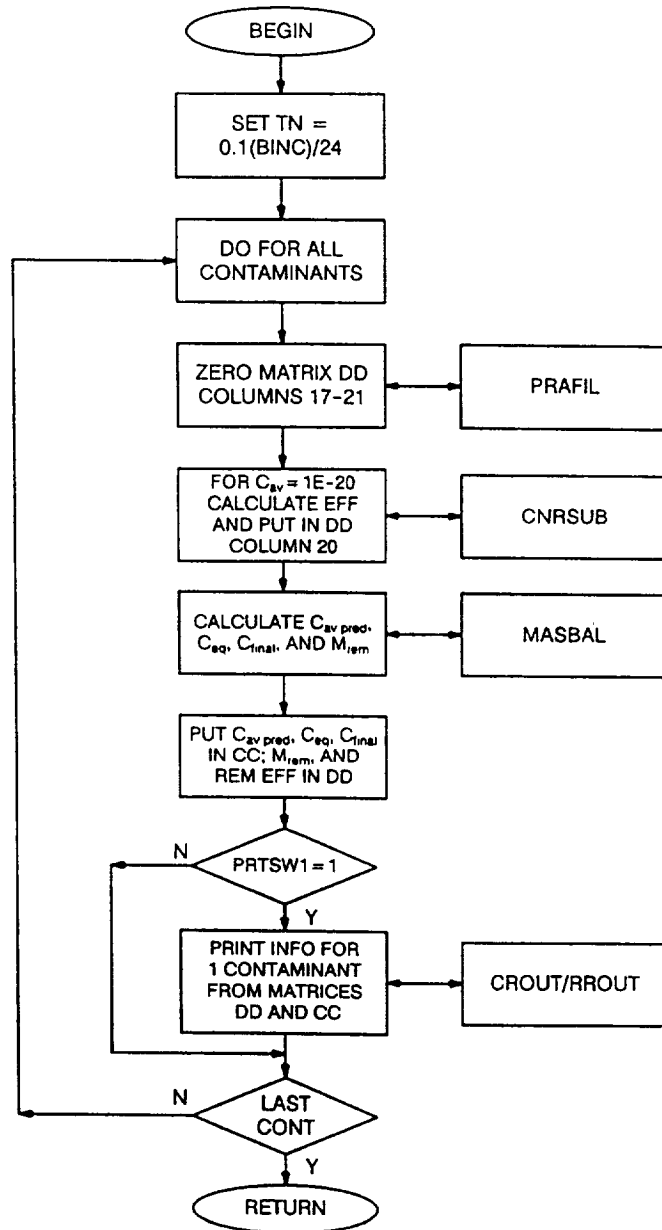


Figure 2. Subroutine PCSET block flow diagram.

Subroutine PRAFIL

Subroutine PRAFIL is called by PCSET and places zeros in matrix DD columns 17 through 21.

Subroutine CNRSUB

The subroutine CNRSUB calculates the removal efficiency of each device for each contaminant in the simulation during every time increment. This calculation is based on the average calculated cabin concentration. Figure 3 shows a block flow diagram for CNRSUB. These calculations are conducted by device type rather than the relative positions of each device with respect to each other.

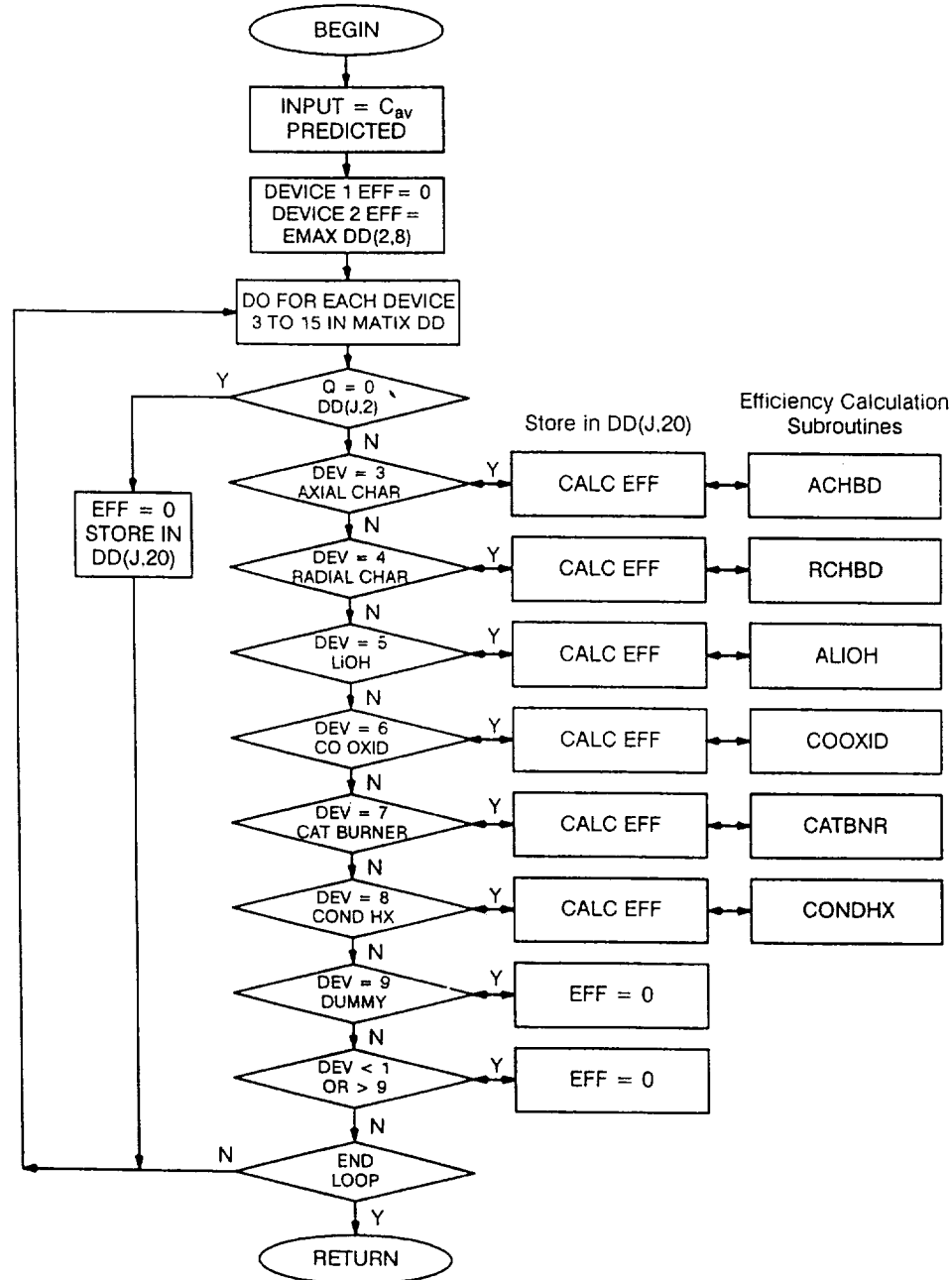


Figure 3. Subroutine CNRSUB block flow diagram.

This routine sets the cabin removal efficiency to zero and the leakage efficiency to the maximum of 1.0. Removal efficiencies for all devices with no flow are also set to zero. The remaining device efficiencies are calculated by calling the subroutines ACHBD, RCHBC, ALIOH, COOXID, CATBNR, and CONDHX. These calculated efficiencies are stored in matrix DD.

Subroutine MASBAL

Using the device efficiencies calculated by CNRSUB, MASBAL determines the mass removed, the calculated cabin concentration, the equilibrium cabin concentration, and final cabin concentration for each contaminant during a time increment. This calculation is conducted for all removal devices in parallel and in series. Figure 4 shows a block flow diagram for MASBAL.

MASBAL uses the mass of contaminant removed and the net mass to the cabin to determine the final cabin concentration for each contaminant. The mass of the contaminant removed is defined as the product of the removal device flow rate, contaminant concentration, and device removal efficiency. The net mass of contaminant to the cabin is defined as the difference between the mass generated and mass removed. At steady state or equilibrium, the mass removed equals the mass generated. The mass generated is the sum of all generation sources which includes the cabin generation rate and the generation rate in each device. The steady-state concentration is defined according to the following equation:

$$C_{ss} = (m_{\text{net-to-cabin}})/(\eta_r \times Q) \quad , \quad (8)$$

where $m_{\text{net-to-cabin}}$ is the mass of contaminant, η_r is the overall removal efficiency for all devices, and Q is the atmospheric flow rate through the removal devices.

MASBAL is composed of two parts to determine the steady-state concentration. The first part of MASBAL determines the product of the overall efficiency and flow rate by setting the device generation rates to zero, assuming an arbitrary value for average cabin concentration (100 mg/m³) and cabin generation rate (50 mg/h), and calling CALCM to determine the sum of mass removed for all the removal devices. The second part of MASBAL evaluates the net mass to the cabin by setting the average cabin concentration equal to zero, restoring the contaminant and device generation rates to the values specified in the contaminant data matrix, and calculating the mass removed using CALCM. The $m_{\text{net-to-cabin}}$ equals the difference between the masses generated in the cabin and removal devices and the mass removed. From these values, C_{ss} is calculated according to equation (8). After calculating the steady-state concentration, the final and average cabin concentrations are calculated by calling PCAVCF, and CALCM is called to calculate the mass removed by the cabin and each device using the average calculated cabin concentration.

Subroutine CALCM

The removal device inlet and outlet concentrations and the total mass removed by the cabin and the specified removal devices is calculated CALCM by using the removal efficiencies, generation rates, and average cabin concentration. This calculation is sequential from one device to another and uses the outlet concentration of an upstream device as the inlet concentration for a downstream device. This calculation requires the device definition input data to be arranged to allow calculations for all upstream devices to be completed before calculations for the downstream devices. Figure 5 shows a block flow diagram for CALCM.

The subroutine sets the cabin and leakage device inlet and outlet concentrations equal to the average cabin concentration. All other devices are tested for zero flow. Devices with zero flow have

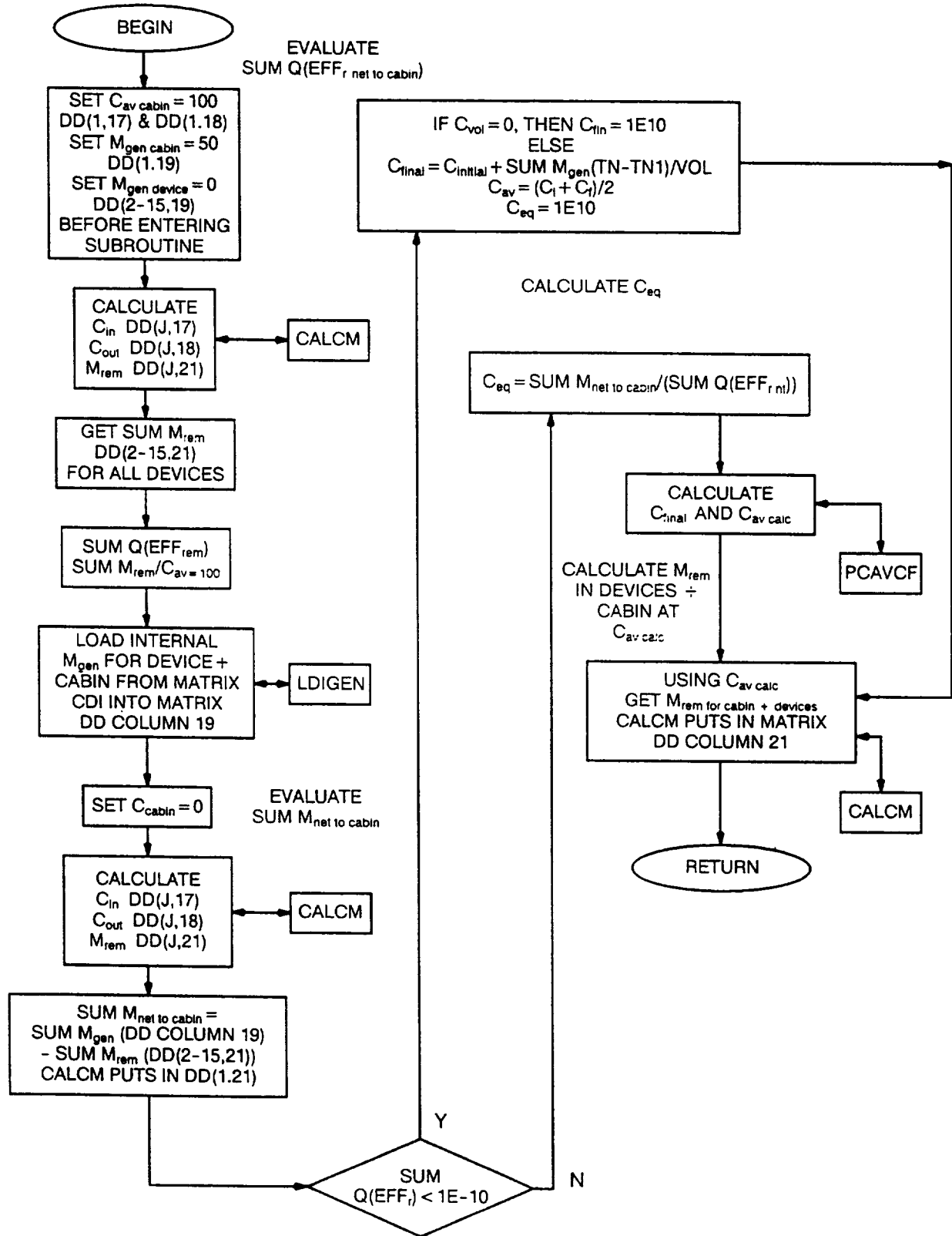


Figure 4. Subroutine MASBAL block flow diagram.

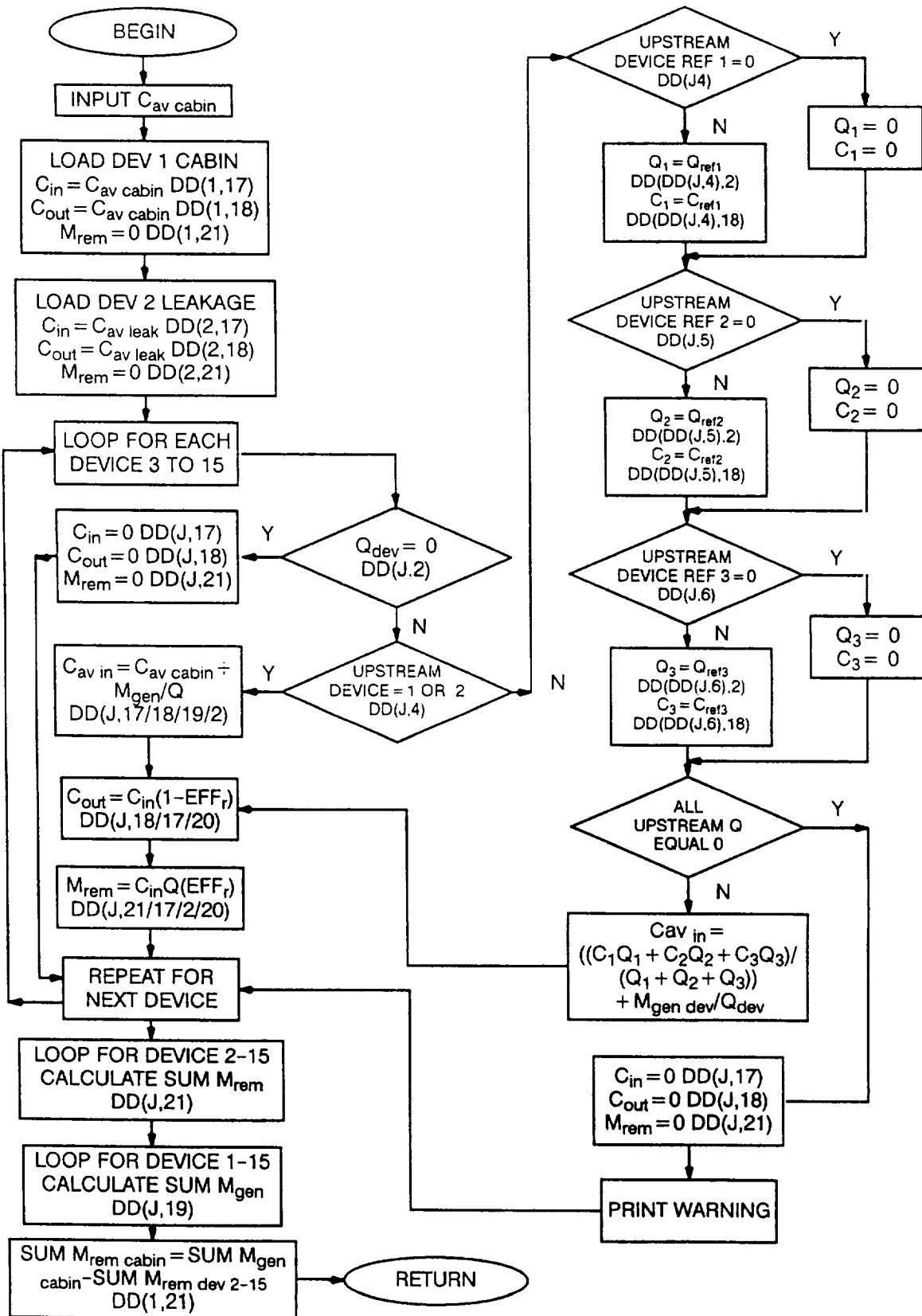


Figure 5. Subroutine CALCM block flow diagram.

their inlet concentration, outlet concentration, and mass removed set equal to zero. Upstream devices for each removal device are identified. If the upstream device type is 1 or 2, the inlet concentration is set equal to the average cabin concentration plus any internal device generation rate divided by the device flow rate. Upstream device types other than 1 or 2 cause the device inlet concentration to be based on the flow rates and outlet concentrations of all the upstream devices.

Outlet concentration and the mass removed by the devices are calculated according to the following equations:

$$C_{\text{out}} = C_{\text{in}}(1 - \eta_r) , \quad (9)$$

$$m_{\text{rem}} = C_{\text{in}}(Q)(\eta_r) . \quad (10)$$

The inlet concentration for a device with an upstream device is set equal to the outlet concentration for the upstream device. A device with multiple upstream devices requires the mixing of streams with varying concentrations to be considered. For example, the inlet concentration for a device with three upstream devices must be calculated according to the following equation:

$$C_4 = (C_1 Q_1 + C_2 Q_2 + C_3 Q_3) / Q_4 . \quad (11)$$

The sum of the mass removed and mass generated is calculated by adding the masses removed and masses generated by all the devices. The difference between the sum of the mass generated and the sum of the mass removed gives the mass removed by the cabin.

Subroutine LDIGEN

Subroutine LDIGEN is called by MASBAL to load the generation rates from matrix CDI column 1 and columns 10 through 22 into matrix DD column 19.

Subroutine PCAVCF

Subroutine PCAVCF is called by MASBAL to calculate the increment final and average cabin concentrations for each contaminant.

Subroutine RINCDD

Subroutine RINCDD is used at the beginning of each time increment to input and operate on the time-dependent data. A flow diagram of RINCDD is shown by figure 6. This subroutine checks the time-dependent data to determine whether any changes occur during the current time increment. Variables in matrix TT are identified. If a contaminant generation rate is indicated, the new rate is placed in the calculation matrix, CDI. Likewise, if a change in removal device flow rate or any other device change is indicated, the new information is placed in the appropriate device definition matrix, DD, location.

Subroutine REGEN

Figure 7 shows a block flow diagram for subroutine REGEN. This subroutine determines whether any charcoal or LiOH beds will be regenerated during the current time increment. If regeneration occurs, the mass of contaminants stored in the beds is set equal to zero. Similarly, if the regeneration duration lasts for the entire time increment, the device flow rate is set equal to zero.

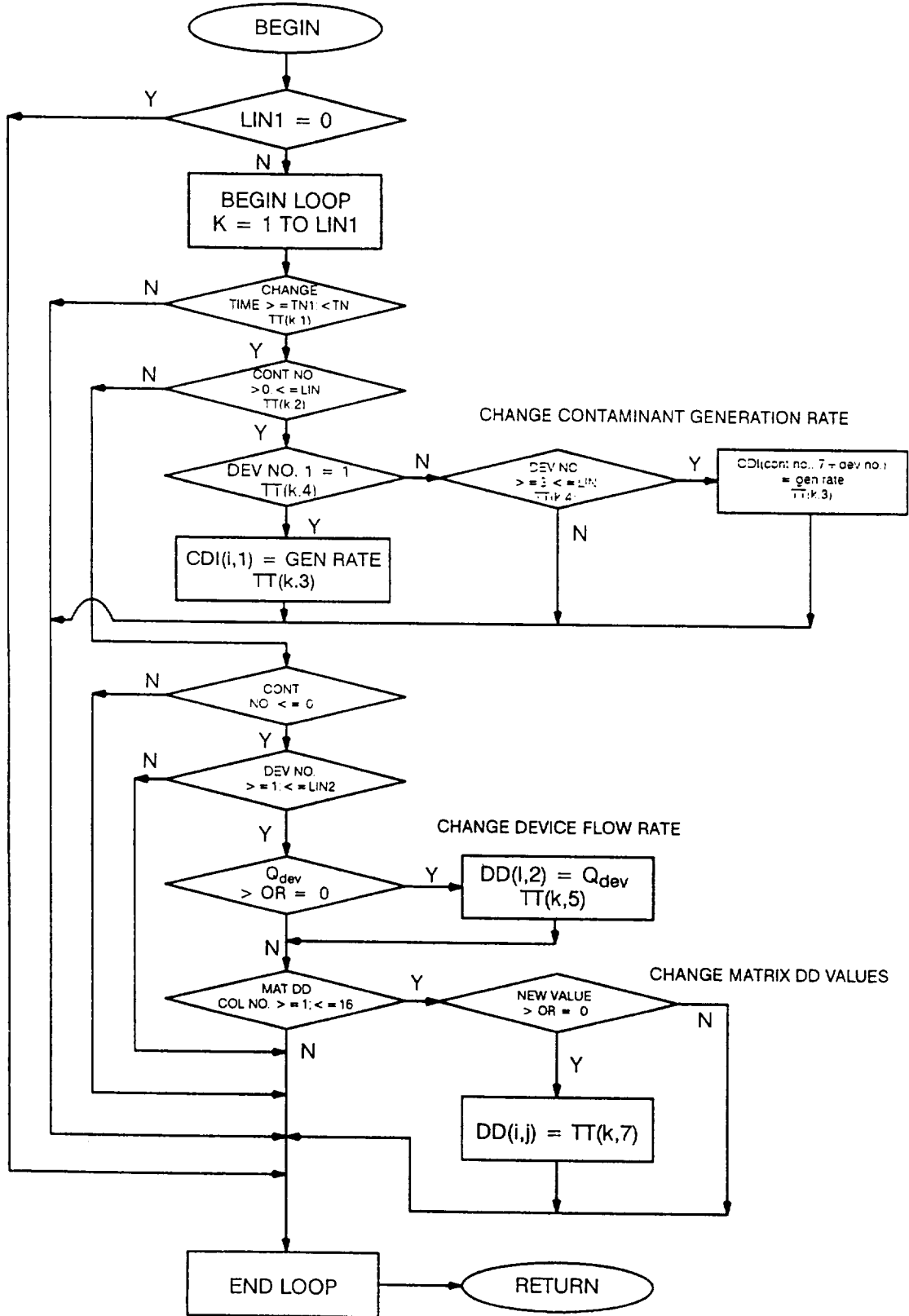


Figure 6. Subroutine RINCDD block flow diagram.

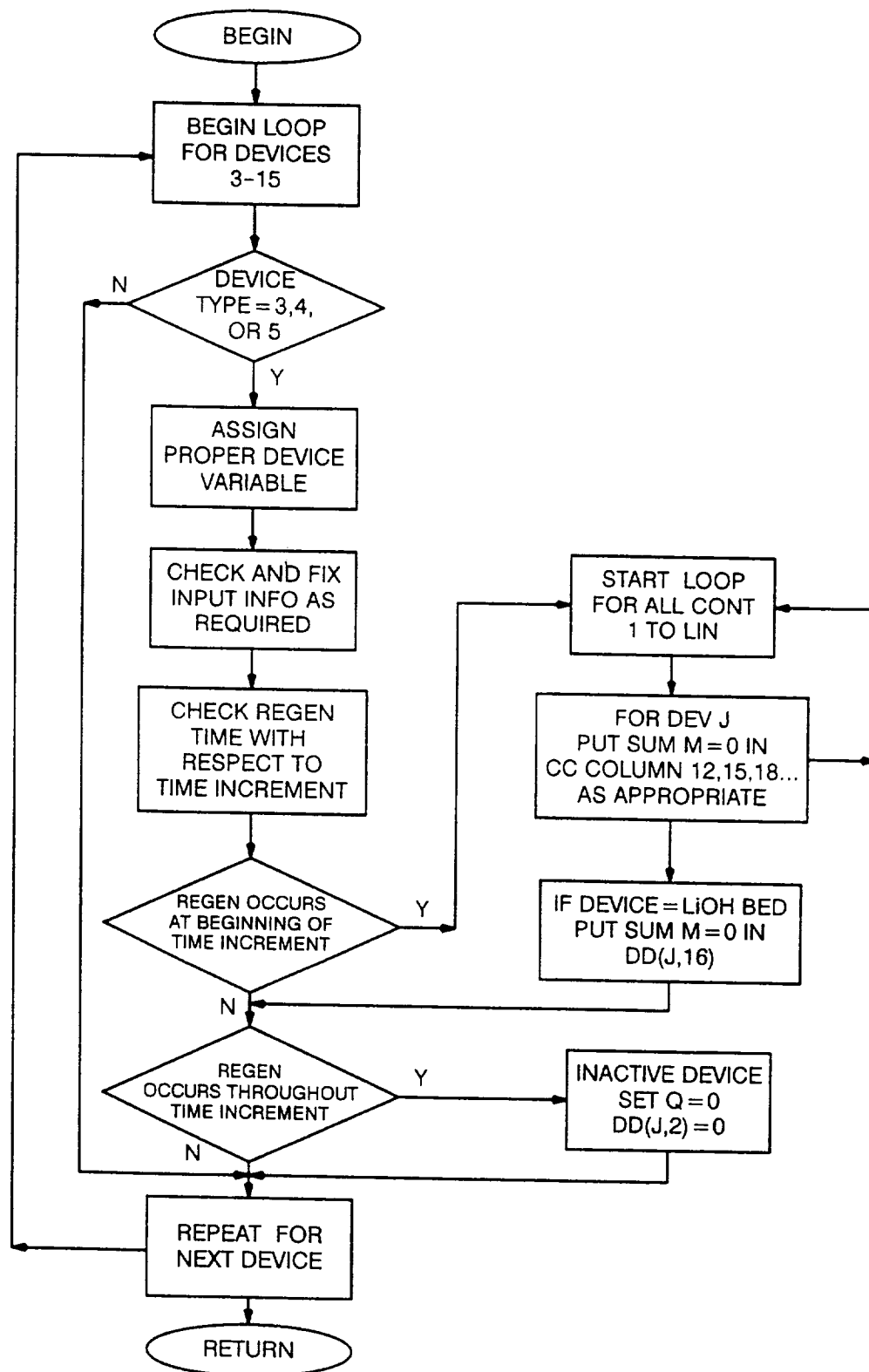


Figure 7. Subroutine REGEN block flow diagram.

The first check conducted by the subroutine is for device type. Only charcoal and LiOH beds may be regenerated. Only regeneration cases which begin at the time increment beginning or regeneration cases which last for one or more complete time increments are treated. Data concerning the regeneration interval, duration, and first regeneration time are obtained from matrix DD. For the LiOH bed regeneration, the duration is set equal to zero since bed changeout is assumed to occur quickly. The initial time, regeneration time, and regeneration duration are then checked to determine whether they are exact multiples of the basic time increment. If they are not, they are rounded to the next lowest multiple of the time increment and a warning is written to the screen.

The next checks conducted by the routine determine whether regeneration occurs at the beginning of a time increment and whether the regeneration lasts for the entire increment. Regeneration for the entire increment causes the program to deactivate this device for that increment by setting the device flow rate equal to zero. Regeneration at the beginning of an increment causes the sum of the mass removed by that device to be set equal to zero. For an LiOH bed, the total mass of LiOH used is also set equal to zero.

Subroutine MCALC

Calculation of the removal efficiency, mass removed, and calculated, equilibrium, and final cabin concentrations for each contaminant and each removal device is controlled by MCALC. These calculations are based on the cumulative mass removed for each contaminant during the previous time increment. Figure 8 shows a block flow diagram for MCALC.

MCALC calls the subroutine PREDCT to calculate the average predicted cabin concentration based on the removal efficiency and the cumulative mass of contaminant removed during the previous time increment and the generation rate during the present time increment. The average predicted concentration is used by the subroutine CONVRG to calculate a new removal efficiency, mass removed, and average calculated, equilibrium, and final cabin concentrations. The predicted and calculated concentrations are compared in CONVRG and recalculated until the difference between them is less than the convergence error specified in the device definition data file, matrix DD. This recalculation and comparison continues for 20 iterations with the full time increment or until the difference is less than the convergence error.

If the convergence error is still exceeded after 20 iterations, another loop with a maximum of 20 iterations is entered which uses one-twentieth the basic time increment for the calculation. This loop ends as soon as the difference between the predicted and calculated values is less than the convergence error or 20 iterations have been completed. If convergence is not attained after this loop, the program writes a warning to the screen indicating that the calculation for the contaminant did not converge. The loop using the one-twentieth time increment is used only for a contaminant that does not converge during the first 20 iterations. This is more efficient than reducing the time increment for all the contaminant calculations.

Subroutine PREDCT

MCALC calls the subroutine PREDCT to calculate the average predicted cabin concentration for each contaminant during each time increment. This calculation is based on the removal efficiency and sum of contaminant mass removed in the previous increment and the generation rate during the present increment. Figure 9 shows a block flow diagram for PREDCT.

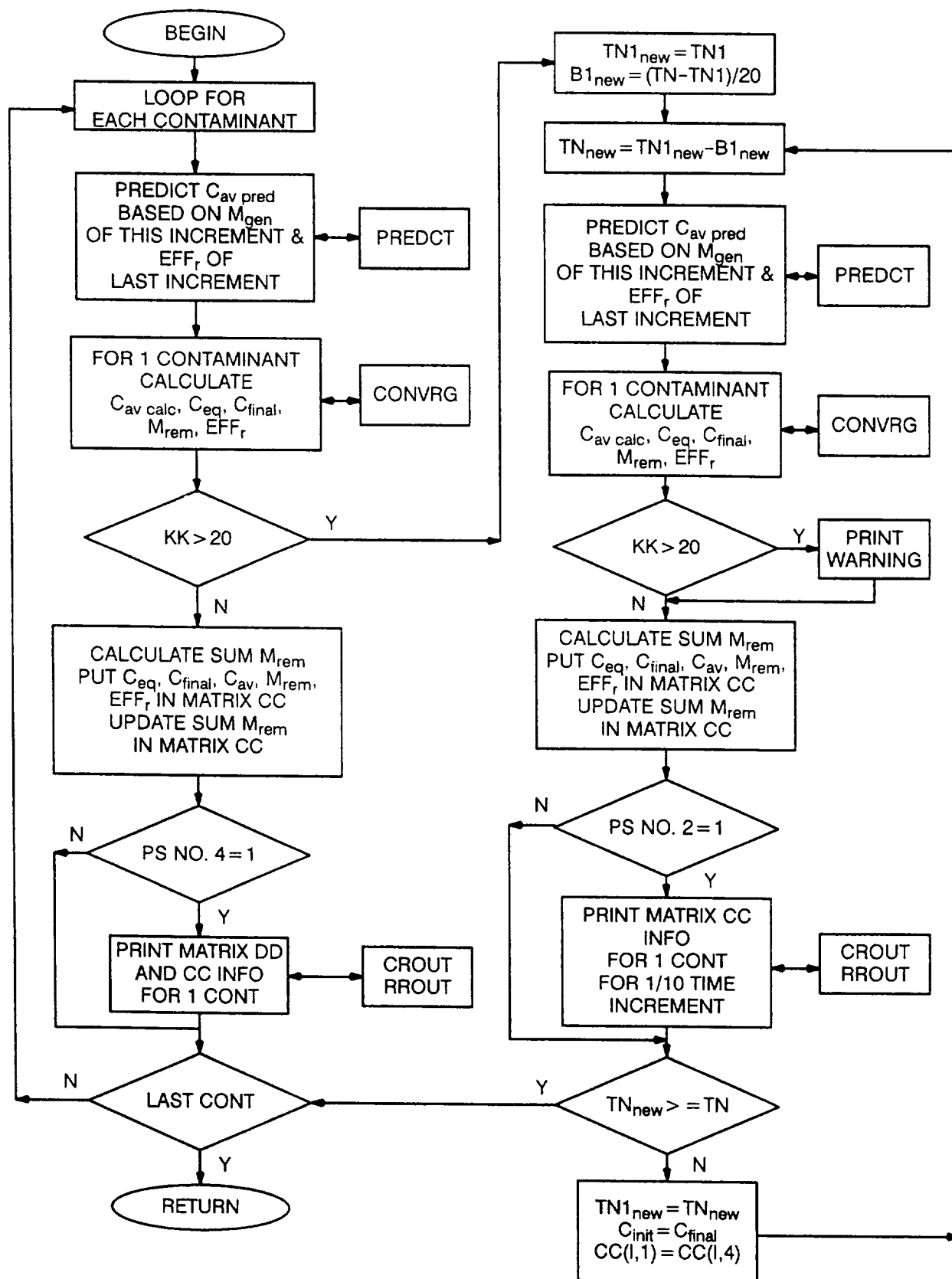


Figure 8. Subroutine MCALC block flow diagram.

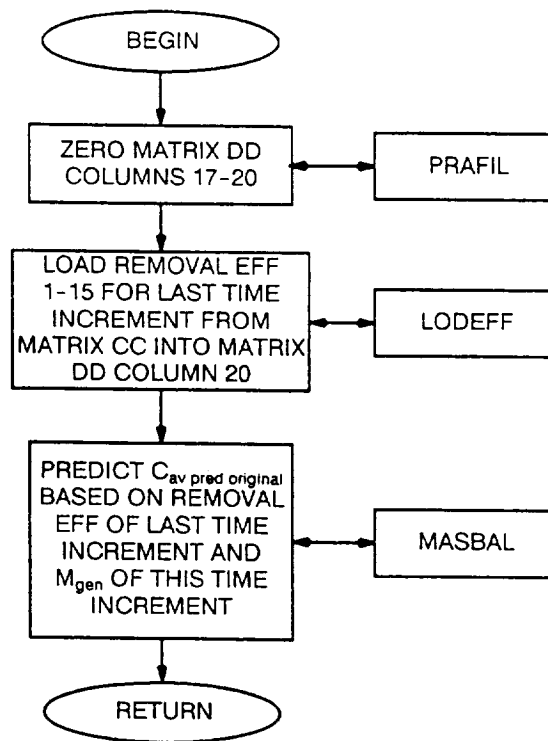


Figure 9. Subroutine PREDCT block flow diagram.

PREDCT calls the subroutine PRAFIL to zero the part of matrix DD required for storing the calculation results. Data from the previous time increment are obtained by LODEFF, and MASBAL is called to calculate the efficiency and concentration.

Subroutine LODEFF

Subroutine LODEFF loads the efficiency calculated in the preceding increment from matrix CC to matrix DD.

Subroutine CONVRG

CONVRG is the main convergence loop subroutine. This subroutine calculates the average cabin concentration and compares it with the predicted cabin concentration for each contaminant during every time increment. Figure 10 shows a block flow diagram for CONVRG.

CNRSUB is called by CONVRG to calculate the removal efficiency for each device using the predicted cabin concentration. Based on this removal efficiency, MASBAL calculates the average, final, and equilibrium cabin concentrations and the mass of contaminant removed by each device. The predicted and calculated cabin concentrations are compared by calculating the absolute value of the difference of the predicted and calculated concentration divided by the predicted concentration and comparing that value to the convergence error. If the absolute value of the comparison is less than the convergence error, convergence has been achieved and the iteration stops for that contaminant. If convergence has not been achieved, a new cabin concentration is calculated using a bisection technique after the first iteration and a Newton-Raphson technique for each additional increment. The loop counter value passes back to MCALC which determines whether convergence has been reached within 20 iterations.

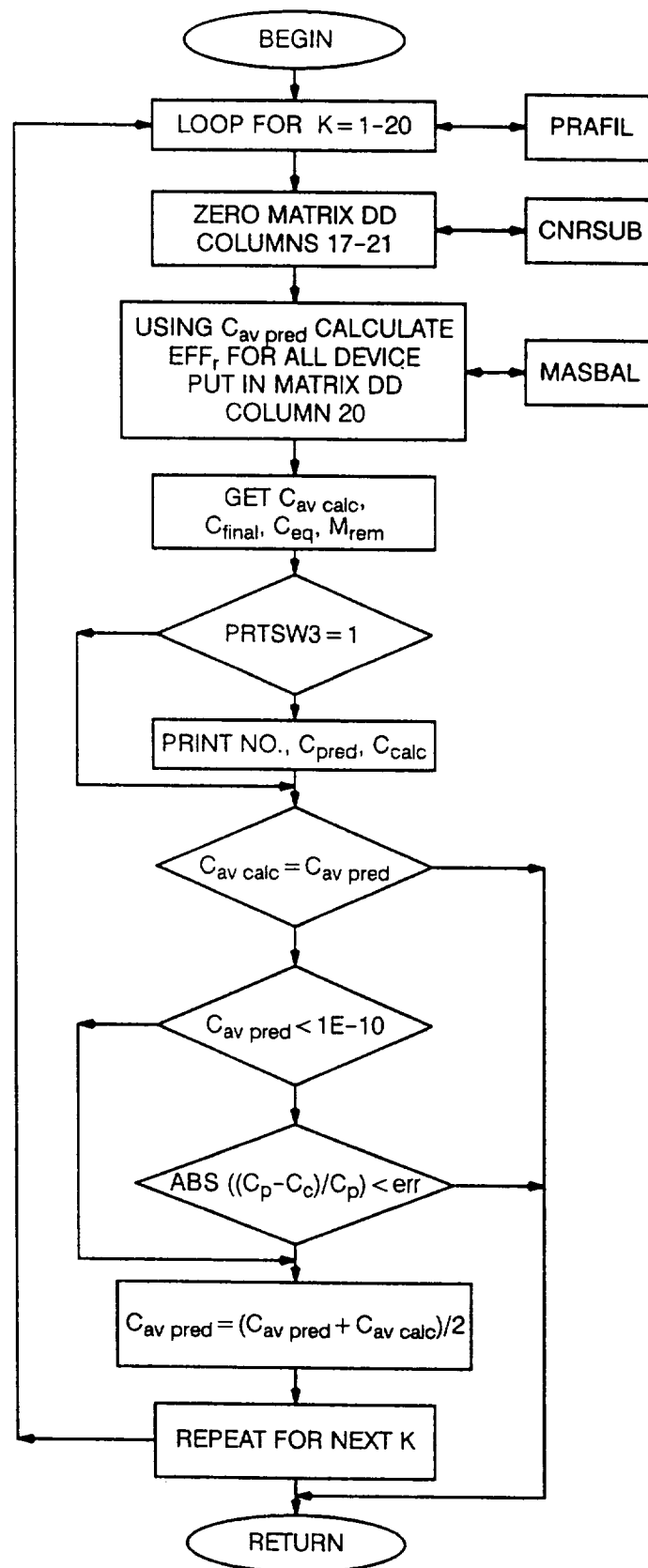


Figure 10. Subroutine CONVRG block flow diagram.

Subroutine SLIOH

SLIOH is the subroutine which calculates the cumulative mass of LiOH used during the simulation run. This calculation is cumulative since the mass of LiOH consumed during the present increment is added to the mass consumed in all the previous increments.

Contaminant Removal Device Calculation Subroutines

The contaminant removal device subroutines are supported by a substantial amount of theoretical and experimental data. A brief description of each subroutine is provided in addition to a discussion of the supporting theory and experimental data.

Subroutine ACHBD

Subroutine ACHBD calculates the removal device efficiency for an axial flow charcoal bed. This routine simulates the physical adsorption of contaminants onto the surface of the charcoal. Specially treated charcoals are also considered which include chemical reaction between the surface treatment and the contaminant in addition to adsorption.

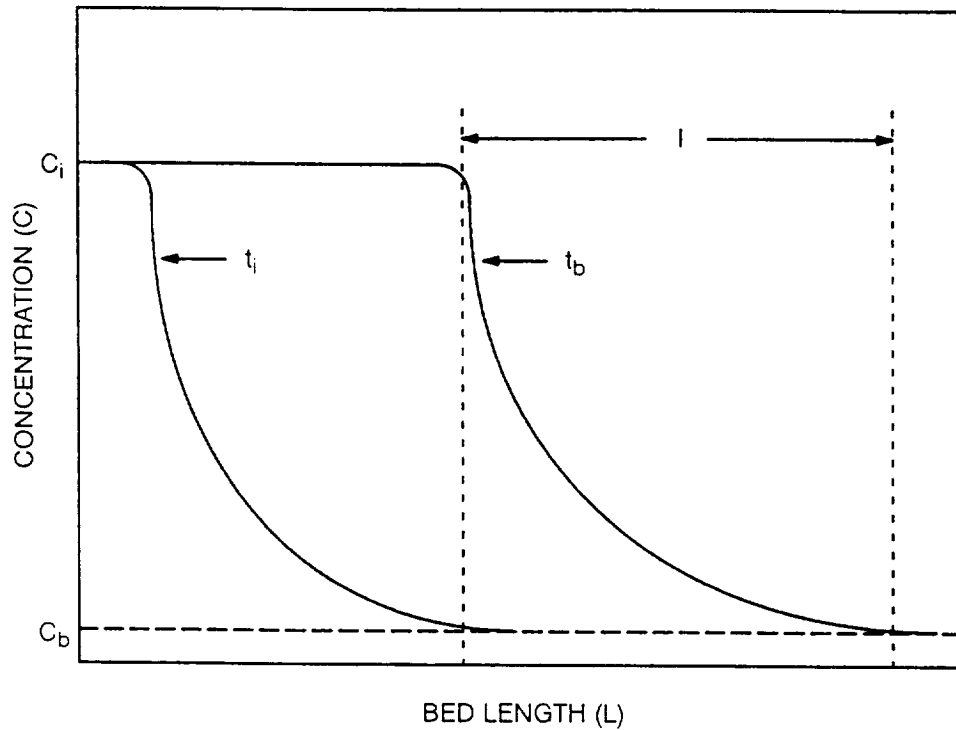
A charcoal bed is composed of two zones during the adsorption process. These zones are designated as the saturated zone and the adsorption zone. All contaminant removal takes place in the adsorption zone. The saturated zone provides no net removal since it is in equilibrium with the vapor phase contaminant composition. Figure 11 illustrates the zones simulated by the program graphically. Physical adsorption is an equilibrium process which depends on variables such as the contaminant vapor pressure, inlet concentration, molar volume, and cabin temperature. Studies conducted by Robell investigated the thermodynamics of adsorption dynamics and developed a correlation between the physical properties of a contaminant and the charcoal saturation capacity. This correlation is based on the Polanyi Potential Theory and the Gibbs equation. From this study, a correlation factor, called the adsorption potential factor was developed. This factor is defined according to the following equation:

$$A = (T/V_m) \log_{10}(p_v/p_c) , \quad (12)$$

where T is the cabin temperature in Kelvin, V_m is the contaminant liquid molar volume in $\text{cm}^3/\text{gram-mole}$, p_v is the contaminant vapor pressure at the cabin temperature expressed in concentration units of mg/m^3 , and p_c is the cabin contaminant partial pressure expressed in concentration units of mg/m^3 . This factor was plotted as a function of experimentally determined charcoal saturation capacities to obtain the plot shown by figure 12.⁴ The plot in this figure was constructed for Barnebey-Sutcliffe type BD granular activated charcoal. This correlation is not only sensitive to charcoal impregnation and contaminant solubility, but also to relative humidity as shown by figure 13.⁵ Additional information may be obtained on charcoal capacity and performance from references 6 and 7. Based on potential plots, empirical equations are obtained which relate the potential factor to the charcoal saturation capacity. The equations used in this program are functions of the adsorption potential factor, contaminant solubility, and cabin relative humidity. Specific equations used are found in subroutine FQI in the ACHBD.FOR listing found in appendix A. The general form of the equations is the following:

$$q = \alpha e^{-\beta A} , \quad (13)$$

where q is the charcoal saturation capacity in cm^3 of liquid contaminant per gram of charcoal and A is the adsorption potential factor in $\text{Kelvin-gmol}/\text{cm}^3$. As new information concerning adsorption capacity



LEGEND

- t_i = Bed profile at the time when a bed segment reaches steady state
- t_b = Bed profile at the service time when the bed outlet concentration equals C_b
- l = Active adsorption zone length
- C_i = Bed inlet concentration
- C_b = Bed penetration concentration

Figure 11. Charcoal saturation and adsorption zone distribution.

is obtained, these equations can be modified accordingly. In addition, this technique can be applied to other adsorbent materials to simulate other packing materials besides charcoal.

The adsorption zone length for ninety percent removal is determined from experimental data obtained by Olcott at a 0.0066 m/s (1.3 ft/min) flow rate.⁸ This data is plotted in figure 14 and the computer program uses the following equation to calculate the adsorption zone length:

$$L_{ads} = (L_{ads \text{ at } 1.3 \text{ ft/min}})(V/1.3)^{0.8} . \quad (14)$$

The adsorption zone length study conducted by Olcott shows that the adsorption zone length increases with velocity to the 0.8 power as indicated in the equation. The saturated zone length is based on the charcoal capacity at the prevailing cabin conditions and the amount of contaminant already adsorbed. For a given contaminant mass retained in the bed, the saturation zone length equals the mass of contaminant adsorbed divided by the saturation capacity, q . The total bed length minus the saturated zone length equals the adsorption zone length. The adsorption zone length is the length of the bed actually available for contaminant removal. The program calculates the saturation zone length as calculated based on the bed geometry, the amount of contaminant removed by the bed, and the saturation capacity, q .

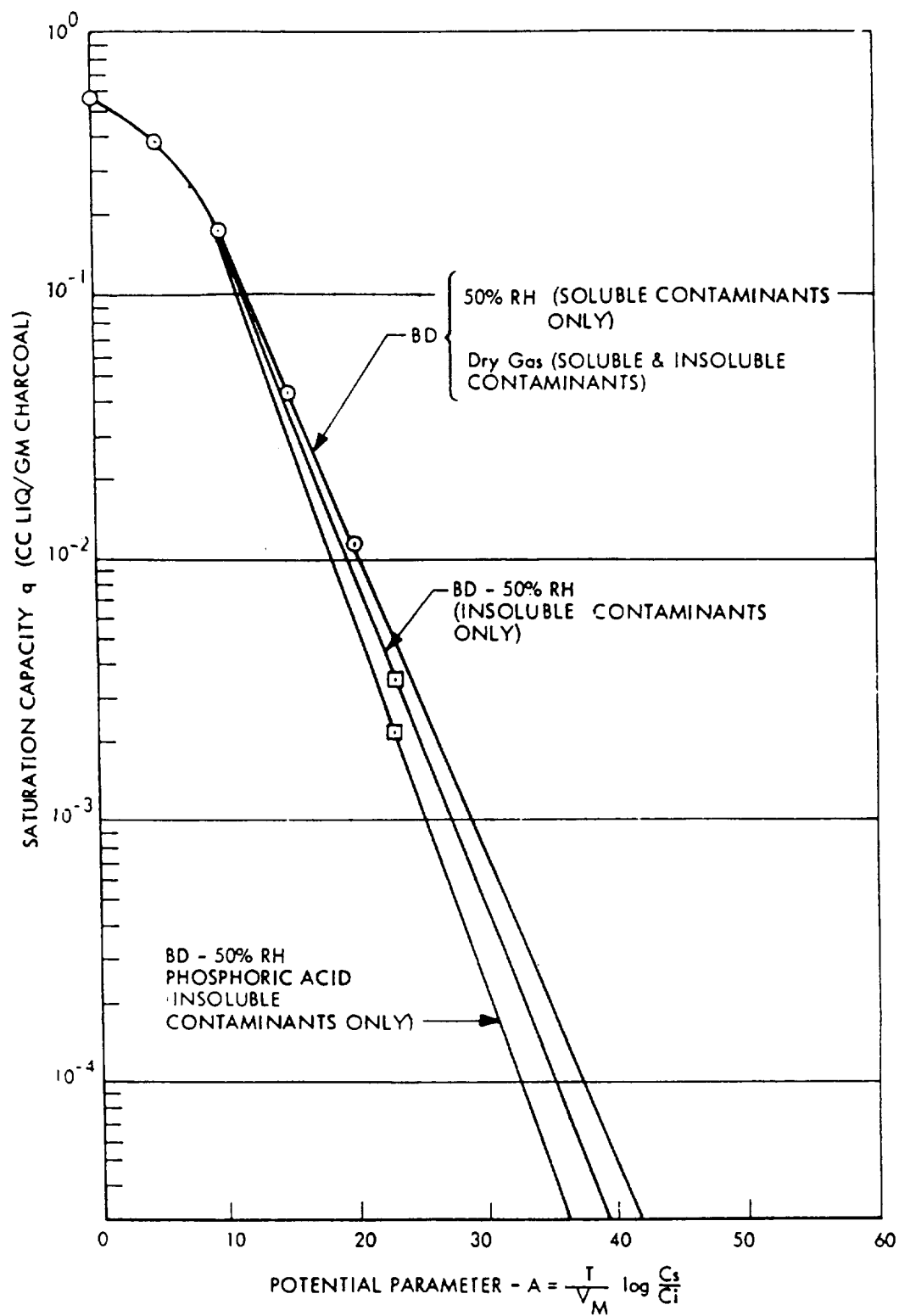


Figure 12. Potential plot for type BD granular activated charcoal.

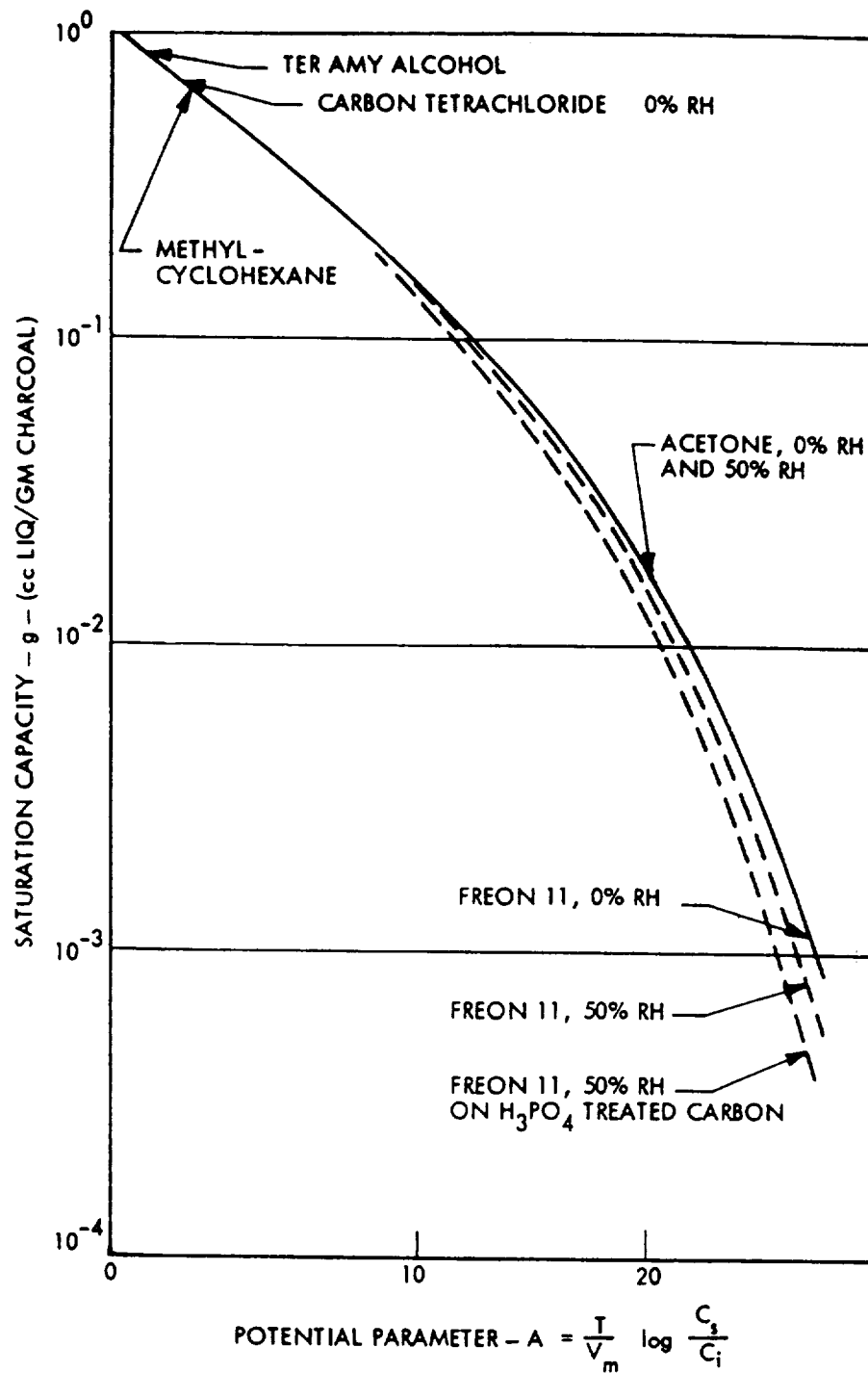


Figure 13. Potential plot showing relative humidity effects.

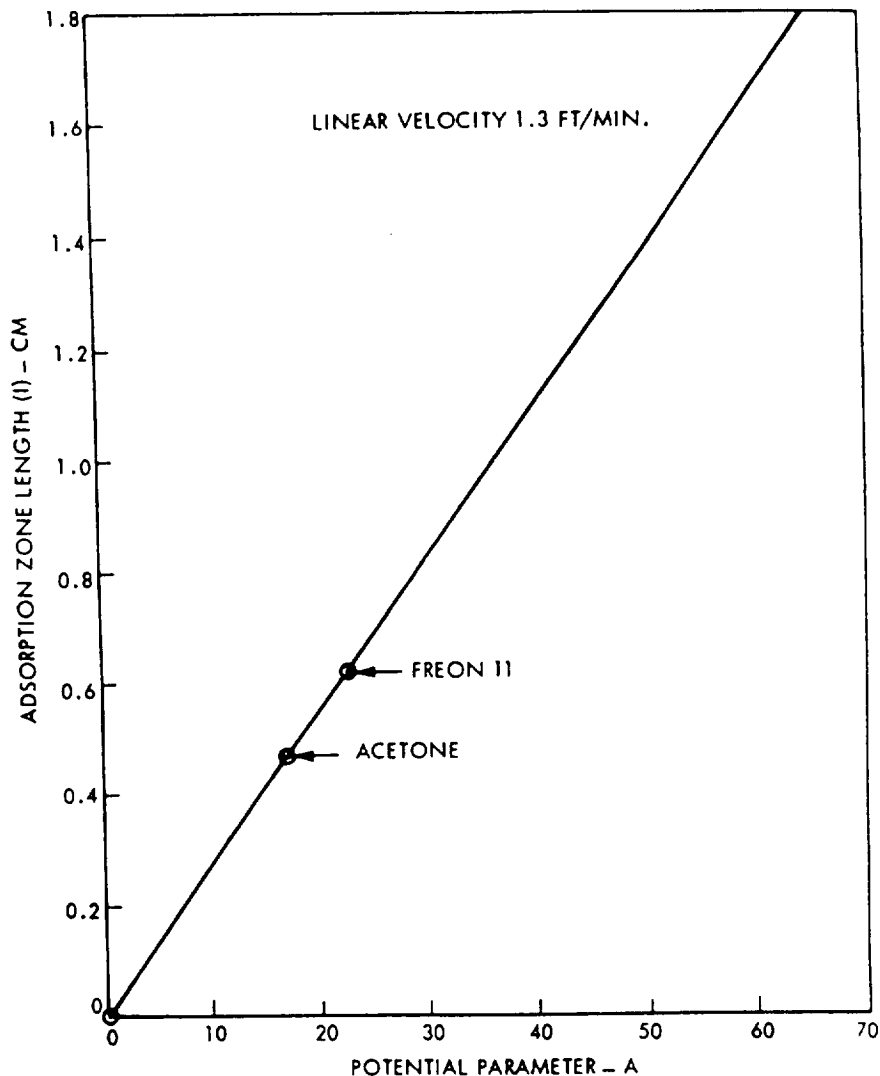


Figure 14. Adsorption zone length as a function of the potential factor.

Adsorption of multiple contaminants by charcoal involves some interaction between the contaminants. This interaction, called blockage or coexistence, reduces the capacity of the charcoal to hold other contaminants. Although the theory for coexistence is complex, experimental data indicates that an additional twenty percent can be added to the saturation zone when the calculation for the adsorption zone is conducted.

Reaction With Specially Treated Charcoals. Some contaminants are not readily removed by granular activated charcoal but can be removed by charcoal which has been specially treated with chemicals that react with the contaminant after adsorption onto the charcoal surface. Two commonly used treated charcoals target ammonia and formaldehyde.

Ammonia Removal. Ammonia is removed by treating granular activated charcoal with phosphoric acid. Usually, phosphoric acid loading is 1.22 mmol/g of charcoal. This results in a requirement of 0.0061 g of charcoal per gram of ammonia to be removed if the reaction goes to completion. The bed removal efficiency is typically 90 to 99 percent per pass for a fresh bed. As the phosphoric acid is

depleted, the efficiency drops, eventually reaching zero. This routine assumes that the removal efficiency is 100 percent if the bed is less than 80 percent utilized. The efficiency for last 20 percent of the bed is calculated using the following sine relationship:

$$\eta_r = \sin (m_{\text{charcoal}} - m_{\text{treated charcoal used}})/(0.2)m_{\text{charcoal}} , \quad (15)$$

where m_{charcoal} is the mass of charcoal in the bed and $m_{\text{treated charcoal used}}$ is the mass of treated charcoal used.

Formaldehyde Removal. Formaldehyde is removed most efficiently by chromate impregnated charcoal. Manufacturer's data indicates that this charcoal can chemisorb a total amount of formaldehyde equivalent to 5 percent of its weight.⁹ Testing at Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, Inc., showed this material's efficiency to drop linearly from 100 to 90 percent for an amount of formaldehyde chemisorbed from 0 to 0.12 percent of the bed weight. Also, if the bed residence time is less than 0.25 s, the removal efficiency drops linearly.

Subroutine RCHBD

The subroutine RCHBD uses the same logic as ACHBD for simulating charcoal adsorption. However, this routine accommodates the geometry of a radial flow charcoal bed.

Subroutine ALIOH

ALIOH simulates removal of acidic contaminants by granular lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate. The amount of lithium hydroxide consumed per weight of contaminant is calculated from the reaction stoichiometry. This number is input with the contaminant data. Reaction of lithium hydroxide with carbon dioxide to produce lithium carbonate has no noticeable effect on the contaminant removal. The removal efficiency for this device is 100 percent unless the bed is less than 1.905-cm thick or more than 80 percent utilized. The drop in efficiency as the bed is utilized is approximated by the following sine relationship:

$$\eta_r = \sin (m_{\text{LiOH}} - m_{\text{LiOH used}})/(0.2)m_{\text{LiOH}} , \quad (16)$$

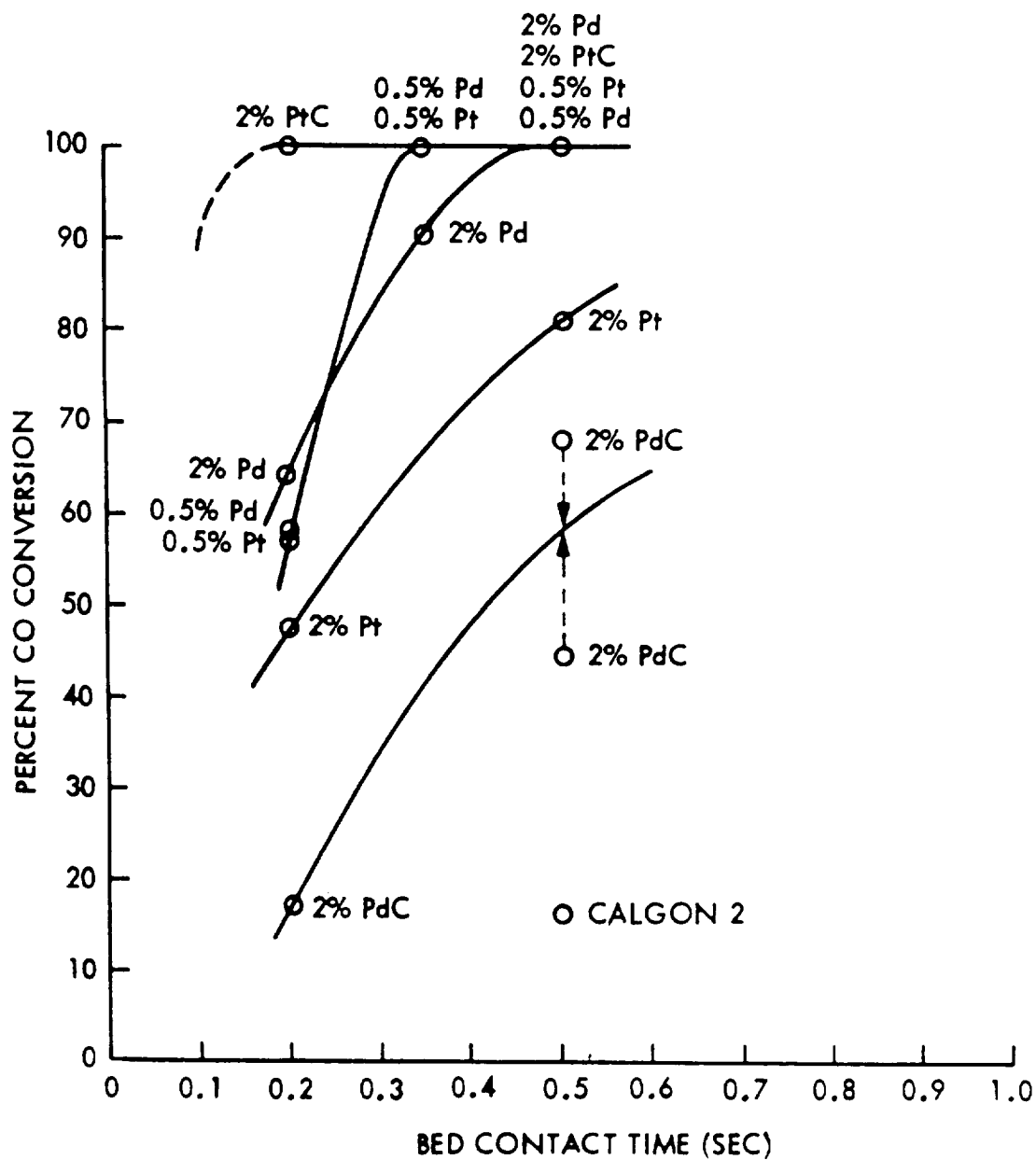
where m_{LiOH} is the mass of the lithium hydroxide bed and $m_{\text{LiOH used}}$ is the mass of lithium hydroxide utilized. Efficiency for a bed less than 1.905-cm thick decreases linearly with thickness.

Subroutine COOXID

Ambient temperature catalytic oxidation of carbon monoxide and hydrogen is simulated by the COOXID subroutine. This routine simulates ambient temperature catalytic oxidation using a granular activated charcoal with 2 weight percent platinum loading. This simulation is effective only for carbon monoxide and hydrogen. Efficiency remains constant at 100 percent per pass unless the residence time falls below 0.2 s. For residence times below 0.2 s, the efficiency decreases linearly according to figure 15.¹⁰

Subroutine CATBNR

The CATBNR subroutine simulates the destruction of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, and other low molecular weight organic contaminants into carbon dioxide and water vapor using high temperature catalytic oxidation. The degree of oxidation in the oxidizer must be input by the user in the



NOTES:

1. ALL NOBLE METALS ON ALUMINA SUBSTRATE
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
2. 2% PtC = 2% PLATINUM ON CARBON
3. 2% PdC = 2% PALLADIUM ON CARBON

Figure 15. Noble metal CO catalyst performance.

contaminant data input file. Typically, oxidation efficiency is based on experimental oxidation performance testing. On average, operating the oxidizer at 400 °C (750 °F) provides removal efficiency of 100 percent for most contaminants.

Subroutine CONDHX

The subroutine CONDHX simulates the removal of contaminants by absorption into humidity condensate in a condensing heat exchanger. Some contaminants are removed by this route not only by absorption but also by chemical reaction in the condensate. Ammonia is treated in this manner since it dissociates in water and reacts with dissolved carbon dioxide.¹¹ All other contaminant removal is simulated using Henry's Law. Using Henry's Law is justified for trace contaminants since their concentrations in the atmosphere approach infinite dilution. Henry's Law correlates the concentration of a contaminant in the atmosphere to its concentration in the liquid phase. The correlation coefficient is the Henry's Law Constant, H , which has units of atmospheres per mole fraction. Equation (17) shows the Henry's Law relationship in which p_c is the contaminant partial pressure in atmospheres, H is the Henry's Law constant in atmospheres per mole fraction, and x is the liquid phase mole fraction.

$$p_c = Hx . \quad (17)$$

The simulation assumes that the absorption process is concurrent and that equilibrium is very closely approached. A material balance on this process provides a relationship for the condensate mole fraction shown by:

$$x = y/[(C/A)+(H/P)] . \quad (18)$$

In this equation, x is the liquid phase mole fraction, y is the vapor phase mole fraction, C is the condensate mass molar flow rate in mol/h, A is the atmospheric molar flow rate in mol/h, H is the Henry's Law constant in atmospheres, and P is the total pressure in atmospheres. Figure 16 illustrates the absorption process. Based on the cabin concentration, the program calculates the inlet mole fraction based on a 1 atmosphere total pressure. The condensate flow rate and atmosphere flow rate are entered in the device definition data and converted to molar flow rates based on 1 atmosphere pressure and 294 K absolute temperature. The mole fraction of contaminant leaving in the condensate is used to determine the mass of contaminant removed. The removal efficiency is calculated from the ratio of the difference in mass of contaminant entering and mass of contaminant removed to the mass of contaminant entering.

Ammonia removal is treated separately since it reacts chemically with dissolved carbon dioxide in the humidity condensate. According to reference 22, data correlating ammonia partial pressure to liquid phase ammonia concentration for several carbon dioxide atmospheric partial pressures was used to obtain an equation relating liquid and gas phase ammonia composition. This data was obtained by sparging a gas mixture through a volume of water. Figure 17 shows a plot of the result.¹² The carbon dioxide curve corresponding to 666.6 Pa (5 mm Hg) was used to obtain equation (19) which relates ammonia mass per kilogram of condensate to the entering ammonia concentration.

$$m_a = 189.6C_c^{0.535} . \quad (19)$$

In this equation, m_a is the mass of ammonia in milligrams per kilogram of condensate and C_c is heat exchanger inlet ammonia concentration in mg/m³. This equation is used to determine the ammonia removal efficiency from the mass of ammonia entering and leaving the condensing heat exchanger assembly.

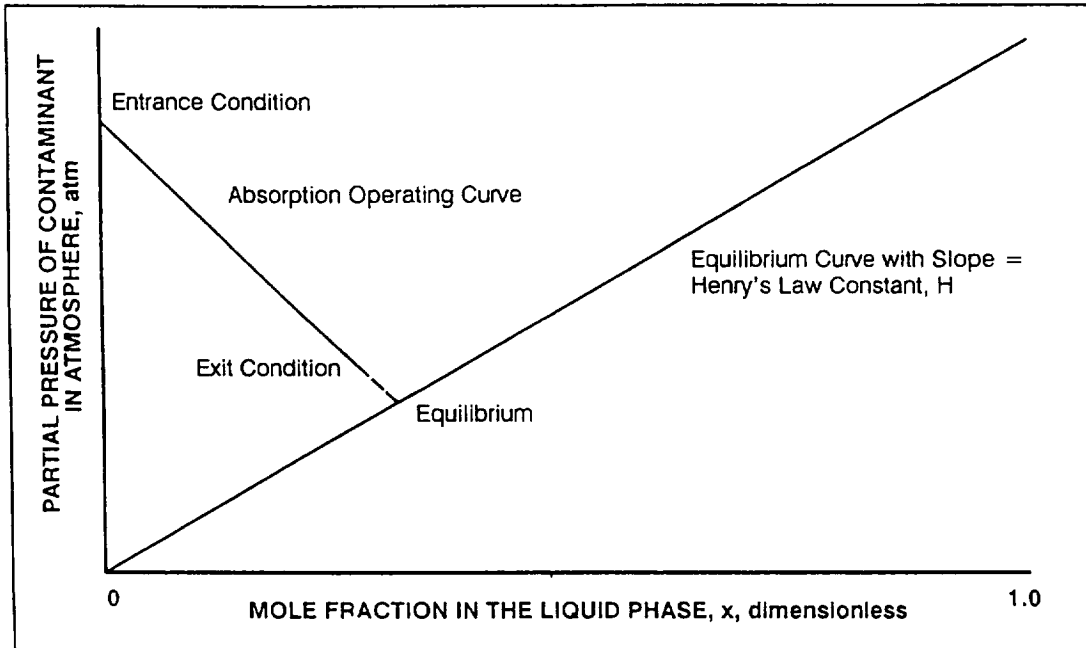


Figure 16. Absorption of contaminants by humidity condensate.

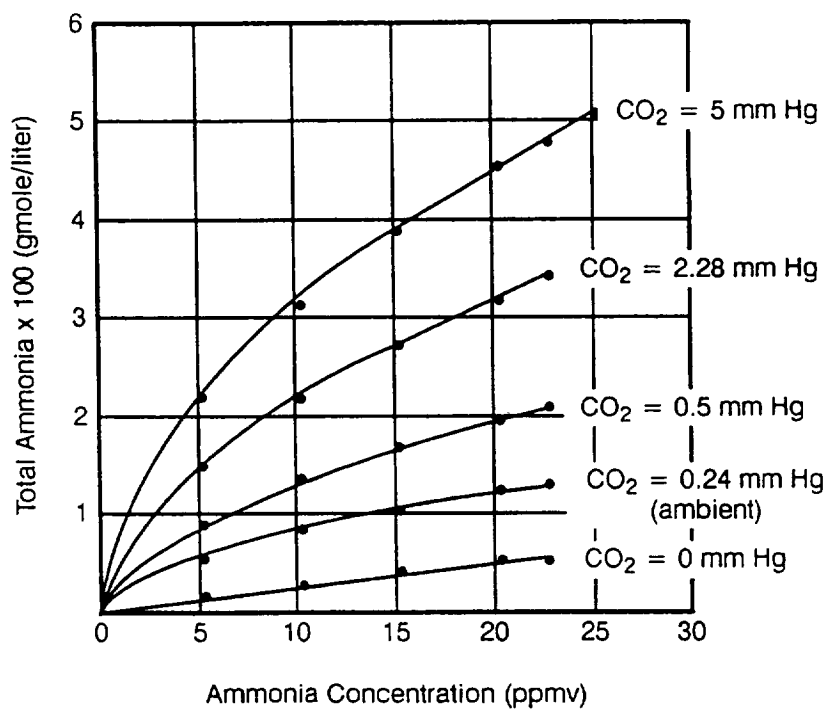


Figure 17. Ammonia solubility in water at varying carbon dioxide concentration.

Data Input and Output Subroutines

The following subroutines regulate the data input and output for each computer simulation run. These subroutines have been designed to allow maximum flexibility for calculated data output to facilitate data analysis reporting.

Subroutine CRIN

Subroutine CRIN is called by MAIN and reads contaminant input data into the contaminant name matrix, NN, and the main calculation matrix, CDI.

Subroutine RRIN

Subroutine RRIN is called by MAIN and reads device definition data and time-dependent data into matrices DD and TT, respectively.

Subroutine CROUT2

CROUT2 is called by MAIN and controls output of the contaminant input data to the printer or computer terminal screen. One row at a time without headings is written to these output devices for the user to review before entering the calculation loop.

Subroutine RROUT2

Subroutine RROUT2 is called by MAIN and controls output of the device definition data and time-dependent data to the printer or computer terminal screen. One row at a time without headings is written to these output devices for the user to review before entering the calculation loop.

Subroutine CROUT

CROUT is called by MAIN and regulates output of matrix CC data during each time increment for diagnostic purposes. This subroutine is called only when print switch No. 5 is set equal to 1.

Subroutine RROUT

Subroutine RROUT is called by MAIN and regulates output of matrix DD for diagnostic purposes. This subroutine is called only when print switch No. 5 is set equal to 1.

Subroutine DATOUT

DATOUT is called by MAIN and serves as the master output regulation routine. Routines contained within PRFANS are called from DATOUT according to the print switch designations made by the user.

Subroutine GROUP

Subroutine GROUP is called by DATOUT and calculates the toxic hazard index according to appendix B. This subroutine also regulates the output for the toxic hazard index for both the standard formatted output and the plot data output.

Subroutine PRFANS

PRFANS contains several subroutines that are called by DATOUT which regulate the output for contaminant concentration data, sum of contaminant masses removed data, and removal device efficiency data. This subroutine regulates output for both the standard formatted output and the plot data output.

Subroutine HEADGS

Subroutines within HEADGS are called by PRFANS subroutines to regulate standard formatted data output headings. Headings are provided for contaminant concentration data, contaminant removal rate data, sum of contaminant masses removed data, and removal device efficiency data.

APPENDIX A
TCCS COMPUTER PROGRAM
VERSION 8.1
FORTRAN CODE LISTING

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This appendix contains listings for each major subroutine and the main TCCS computer program. The main program is listed first followed by listings of each subroutine. The subroutines listings are arranged in alphabetical order by name to provide easy reference.

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\FORTRAN\TCC\MAIN.F Options: /C 80 /L /BIJY 03/15/94 13:23:35

```

1 C FILE:MAIN.FOR
2   PROGRAM TCCS81
3 C   *****
4 C   *****
5 C   *           PROGRAM TO MODEL REMOVAL OF SPACECRAFT           *
6 C   *           GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS                             *
7 C   *           VERSION 8.1 Alpha                                 *
8 C   *           March 15, 1994                                    *
9 C   *****
10 C  *****
11 C  SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
12 C    CAFILL-FILL MATRIX WITH ZEROS
13 C    RAFILL-FILL MATRIX WITH ZEROS
14 C    CRIN-READ IN INPUT DATA
15 C    RRIN-READ IN INPUT DATA
16 C    CROUT-PRINT OUT INPUT DATA
17 C    RROUT-PRINT OUT INPUT DATA
18 C    PCSET-PRECALCULATION SET UP ROUTINE
19 C    MCALC-MAIN CALCULATION ROUTINE
20 C    DATOUT-DATA PRINTOUT ROUTINE
21 C    XXXXX-TIME DEPENDENT DATA ROUTINE
22 C    REGEN-REGENERATION OF DEVICES ROUTINE
23 C    SLIOH-SUM LIOH USED IN TIME INCREMENT
24
25 C    NOTE:SUBROUTINES USE ADJUSTABLE SIZE ARRAYS
26 C        WATCH COMPILER OPTIONS/DIMENSIONING IF
27 C        ANY ARRAY IS LARGER THAN 64K BYTES
28 C
29 C    *****DIMENSION MAIN PROGRAM MATRICES*****
30 C    NN=CONTAMINANT NAME MATRIX
31 C    CDI=CONTAMINANT INPUT DATA MATRIX
32 C    CC=CALCULATON MATRIX
33 C    DD=DEVICE DEFINITION MATRIX
34 C    TT=TIME DEPENDENT DATA MATRIX
35 C
36 C    PRESENTLY SET TO HANDLE MAXIMUM OF 150 CONTAMINANTS IN MATRICES
37 C    THIS VALUE =NROW AND IS USED IN ADDRESSING ADJUSTABLE SIZE
38 C    ARRAYS IN SUBROUTINES
39 C    NTTROW IS USED FOR MATRIX TT MAXIMUM LENGTH
40 C
41 C    CHARACTER NN(300)*30
42 C    REAL CDI(300,23)
43 C    REAL CC(300,48)
44 C    REAL DD(15,21)
45 C    REAL DD(15,23)
46 C    REAL TT(750,7)
47
48
49 C    NOTE:MUST COMPILE SUBROUTINES PROPERLY FOR ADJUSTABLE SIZE
50 C    ARRAYS IF A MAIN MATRIX EXCEEDS 65536 BYTES (REALS=4 BYTES)
51 C
52 C    ***** DECLARE OTHER TERMS USED IN MAIN PROGRAM *****

```

```

53      CHARACTER FNAME*24,DES*1,FCPLOT*24,FTPLOT*24,FEPLLOT*24
54      LOGICAL EX
55      INTEGER PRTSW1,PRTSW2,PRTSW3,PRTSW4,PRTSW5,PRTSW6,PRTSW7,PRTSW8,
56      +   TVAL,IDEVNO,IDEVN1,IDEVN2,IDEVN3,PRTSW9
57
58 C      ***** PRINT WELCOME AND PROGRAM VERSION NUMBER *****
59      WRITE (*,9)
60      009  FORMAT (1X,'*****' /
61      +       1X,'*                               WELCOME TO THE WORLD          *' /
62      +       1X,'*                               OF THE                      *' /
63      +       1X,'*   SPACECRAFT ATMOSPHERIC TRACE CONTAMINATION          *' /
64      +       1X,'*                               CONTROL SIMULATION PROGRAM    *' /
65      +       1X,'*                               -VERSION 8.1 Alpha-        *' /
66      +       1X,'*                               March 15, 1994             *' /
67      +       1X,'*****' )
68 C
69 C      ***** DEFINE PROGRAM VARIABLES *****
70 C      LIN=NO. OF LINES OF DATA IN MAT NN & MAT CDI & MAT CC
71 C      LIN1=NO. LINES OF DATA IN MAT TT
72 C      LIN2=NO. LINES OF DATA IN MAT DD
73 C      TN=INCREMENT END TIME (HRS)
74 C      TN1=INCREMENT BEGINNING TIME (HRS)
75 C      TMIS=TOTAL MISSION TIME (HRS)
76 C      NINC=NUMBER OF TIME INCREMENTS ELAPSED
77 C
78 C      MAT NN,CC, AND CDI MUST HAVE SAME NO. OF ROWS
79 C      DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
80      NROW=15
81 C      NCOL=21
82      NCOL=23
83 C      DIMENSIONS OF MAT CC & ROWS IN MAT NN
84      NROW1=300
85      NCOL1=48
86 C      DIMENSIONS OF MAT CDI
87      NROW2=NROW1
88      NCOL2=23
89 C      DIMENSIONS OF MAT TT
90      NTTROW=750
91      NTTCOL=7
92 C      DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT DATA (SET TO 6 FOR FORM FEED ON OUTPUT)
93      IDEVNO=6
94 C      DEVICE NUMBER FOR MESSAGE OUTPUT
95      MSGDN=2
96 C      DEVICE NUMBER FOR CONTAMINANT PLOT DATA
97      IDEVN1=10
98 C      DEVICE NUMBER FOR T-VALUE PLOT DATA
99      IDEVN3=11
100 C      DEVICE NUMBER FOR EFFICIENCY PLOT DATA
101      IDEVN2=12
102 C      *****      END OF DEFINITION SECTION *****
103 C
104 C      ***** ZERO MATRICES*****
105 C      PUT BLANKS IN NAME MATRIX
106      011  CALL CAFILL(NN,1,NROW1)
107 C      PUT ZEROS IN OTHER MATRICES
108      CALL RAFILL(CDI,NROW2,NCOL2)
109      CALL RAFILL(CC,NROW1,NCOL1)
110      CALL RAFILL(DD,NROW,NCOL)
111      CALL RAFILL(TT,NTTROW,NTTCOL)
112 C

```

```

113 C      ***** READ IN DATA FROM FILES AND PRINT IT IF DESIRED *****
114 C
115 010 WRITE(*,*) 'INPUT CONTAMINANT DATA FILE NAME: '
116 CALL CRIN(NN,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN)
117 012 WRITE(*,*) 'PRINT CONTAMINANT INPUT DATA? (Y/N) '
118 READ(*, '(A)') DES
119 IF((DES.NE.'Y') .AND. (DES.NE.'N')) GOTO 12
120 IF (DES.EQ.'N') GOTO 20
121 CALL CROUT2(NN,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,1,NCOL2,LIN,1,LIN,IMSGDN)
122 C
123 020 WRITE(*,*) 'INPUT DEVICE DEFINITION TABLE FILE NAME: '
124 C NOTE: ONLY 16 COLUMNS ARE IN THE INPUT FILE
125 CALL RRIN(DD,NROW,NCOL,16,LIN2)
126 022 WRITE(*,*) 'PRINT DEVICE DEFINITION TABLE? (Y/N) '
127 READ(*, '(A)') DES
128 IF((DES.NE.'Y') .AND. (DES.NE.'N')) GOTO 22
129 IF(DES.EQ.'N') GOTO 30
130 CALL RROUT2(DD,NROW,NCOL,1,16,LIN2,IMSGDN)
131 C
132 030 WRITE(*,*) 'INPUT TIME DEPENDENT DATA FILE NAME: '
133 CALL RRIN(TT,NTTROW,NTTCOL,NTTCOL,LIN1)
134 032 WRITE(*,*) 'PRINT TIME DEPENDENT DATA? (Y/N) '
135 READ(*, '(A)') DES
136 IF((DES.NE.'Y') .AND. (DES.NE.'N')) GOTO 32
137 IF (DES.EQ.'N') GOTO 40
138 CALL RROUT2(TT,NTTROW,NTTCOL,1,NTTCOL,LIN1,IMSGDN)
139 C
140 C ***** READ IN MISSION DATA VARIABLES *****
141 C READ IN MISSION TOTAL TIME (HRS)
142 040 WRITE(*,*) 'INPUT TOTAL MISSION TIME IN HOURS: '
143 READ(*,*) TMIS
144 C
145 C ***** PRINT SWITCH DEFINITION *****
146 C 1=RESULTS FOR ONE CONTAMINANT IN PCSET
147 C 2=RESULTS FOR 1 CONT & INCR IN 1/10 INCR CONV ROUTINE (IN MCALC)
148 C 3=CONVERGENCE VALUES IN CONVRG
149 C 4=RESULTS FOR 1 CONT IN MCALC AFTER CAV CALC
150 C 5=MAT CC AND MAT DD AT END OF TIME INCREMENT
151 C 6=PRINT CONC+M.REM+SUM MASS REM+REM EFF(OTHERWISE ONLY CONC DATA)
152 C 7=PRINT OUTPUT WITH NO FORM FEEDS
153 C 8=PRINT ANSWERS DURING EACH ITERATION (IN MAIN PROGRAM) AND CONTROL
PLO
154 C 9=CONTROL PLOT FILE OUTPUT
155 C TVAL=CONTROL OUTPUT OF GROUP CONTRIBUTION T-VALUE DATA
156 PRTSW1=NINT(DD(2,9))
157 PRTSW2=NINT(DD(2,10))
158 PRTSW3=NINT(DD(2,11))
159 PRTSW4=NINT(DD(2,12))
160 PRTSW5=NINT(DD(2,13))
161 PRTSW6=NINT(DD(2,14))
162 PRTSW7=NINT(DD(2,15))
163 PRTSW8=NINT(DD(2,16))
164 C
165 C ***** MAKE DECISION ON CONCENTRATION AND EFFICIENCY PLOT DATA *****
166 WRITE (*,*) 'DO YOU WISH TO WRITE INCREMENT DATA TO A PLOT FILE?'
167 WRITE (*,*) ' 1. Concentration Data (C)'
168 WRITE (*,*) ' 2. Efficiency Data (E)'
169 WRITE (*,*) ' 3. Both Concentration and Efficiency Data (B)'
170 WRITE (*,*) ' 4. Neither (N)'
171 WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER YOUR SELECTION:

```

```

172      READ (*, '(A)') DES
173      IF (DES.EQ.'C') THEN
174          PRTSW9=1
175      ELSEIF (DES.EQ.'E') THEN
176          PRTSW9=2
177      ELSEIF (DES.EQ.'B') THEN
178          PRTSW9=3
179      ELSE
180          PRTSW9=0
181      ENDIF
182 C
183 C      ***** MAKE DECISION ON T-VALUE OUTPUT *****
184      WRITE (*,*) 'PRINT GROUP CONTRIBUTION T-VALUE DATA?'
185      WRITE (*,*) '      1. Print to Normal Output (Y)'
186      WRITE (*,*) '      2. Print to Normal Output and Plot File (P)'
187      WRITE (*,*) '      3. Do Not Print (N)'
188      WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER YOUR SELECTION: '
189      READ (*, '(A)') DES
190      IF (DES.EQ.'Y') THEN
191          TVAL=1
192      ELSEIF (DES.EQ.'P') THEN
193          TVAL=2
194      ELSE
195          TVAL=3
196      ENDIF
197 C
198 C      CHANGE TO NO FORM FEED IF PRTSW7=1
199      IF (PRTSW7.EQ.1) THEN
200          IDEVNO=7
201      ENDIF
202
203 C      ***** MAKE DECISIONS ON DATA OUTPUT *****
204 C      THIS IS WHERE ALL PROGRAM OUTPUT DATA FILES ARE OPENED
205 C      THEY MUST BE CLOSED AT THE END OF THE PROGRAM
206
207 C      SECTION WHICH CHECKS FOR EXISTANCE OF OUTPUT FILE & OPENS IT
208 050 WRITE(*,*) ' WRITE OUTPUT TO FILE, PRINTER, SCREEN, OR END?'
209      WRITE (*,*) '      (FILE NAME/LPT1/CON/END) '
210 C      ***** NOTE: LPT1 OUTPUT REQUIRES 132 COLUMNS *****
211      READ(*, '(A)') FNAME
212 C      QUIT IF FNAME=END
213      IF(FNAME.EQ.'END') GOTO 999
214      IF((FNAME.NE.'LPT1').AND.(FNAME.NE.'CON')) THEN
215          INQUIRE(FILE=FNAME,EXIST=EX)
216          IF (EX) THEN
217              WRITE(*,*) 'FILE EXISTS - OVERWRITE? (Y/N) '
218              READ(*, '(A)') DES
219              IF (DES.NE.'Y') THEN
220                  GOTO 50
221              ELSE
222                  OPEN(IDEVNO,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='OLD',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
223              ENDIF
224          ELSE
225              OPEN (IDEVNO,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='NEW',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
226          ENDIF
227      ENDIF
228      IF ((FNAME.EQ.'LPT1').OR.(FNAME.EQ.'CON')) THEN
229          OPEN(IDEVNO,FILE=FNAME,IOSTAT=IOVAL)
230      ENDIF
231      IF(IOVAL.NE.0) THEN

```

```

232      CLOSE (IDEVNO)
233      WRITE(*,*) 'IOERROR= ',IOVAL
234      GOTO 50
235  ENDIF
236 C
237 C      *** OPEN FILE FOR CONCENTRATION PLOT DATA IF PRTSW9=1 OR 3 ***
238 C
239      IF ((PRTSW9.EQ.1).OR.(PRTSW9.EQ.3)) THEN
240 052  WRITE (*,*) 'FILE NAME FOR CONCENTRATION PLOT DATA OUTPUT? '
241      READ (*,'(A)') FCPLLOT
242      INQUIRE (FILE=FCPLLOT,EXIST=EX)
243      IF (EX) THEN
244          WRITE (*,*) 'PLOT FILE EXISTS - OVERWRITE? (Y/N) '
245          READ (*,'(A)') DES
246          IF (DES.NE.'Y') THEN
247              GOTO 52
248          ELSE
249              OPEN (UNIT=10,FILE=FCPLLOT,STATUS='OLD',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
250              ENDIF
251          OPEN (UNIT=10,FILE=FCPLLOT,STATUS='NEW',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
252      ENDIF
253      IF (IOVAL.NE.0) THEN
254          CLOSE (UNIT=10)
255          WRITE (*,*) 'IOERROR= ',IOVAL
256          GOTO 52
257      ENDIF
258 C
259 C      ***** OPEN FILE FOR EFFICIENCY PLOT DATA IF PRTSW9=2 OR 3 *****
260 C
261 C
262      IF ((PRTSW9.EQ.2).OR.(PRTSW9.EQ.3)) THEN
263 054  WRITE (*,*) 'FILE NAME FOR EFFICIENCY PLOT DATA OUTPUT? '
264      READ (*,'(A)') FEPLLOT
265      INQUIRE (FILE=FEPLLOT,EXIST=EX)
266      IF (EX) THEN
267          WRITE (*,*) 'PLOT FILE EXISTS - OVERWRITE? (Y/N) '
268          READ (*,'(A)') DES
269          IF (DES.NE.'Y') THEN
270              GOTO 54
271          ELSE
272              OPEN (UNIT=12,FILE=FEPLLOT,STATUS='OLD',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
273              ENDIF
274          OPEN (UNIT=12,FILE=FEPLLOT,STATUS='NEW',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
275      ENDIF
276      IF (IOVAL.NE.0) THEN
277          CLOSE (UNIT=12)
278          WRITE (*,*) 'IOERROR= ',IOVAL
279          GOTO 54
280      ENDIF
281 C
282 C      ***** OPEN FILE FOR T-VALUE PLOT DATA IF TVAL=2 *****
283 C
284 C
285      IF (TVAL.EQ.2) THEN
286 056  WRITE (*,*) 'FILE NAME FOR T-VALUE PLOT DATA OUTPUT? '
287      READ (*,'(A)') FTPLOT
288      INQUIRE (FILE=FTPLOT,EXIST=EX)
289      IF (EX) THEN
290          WRITE (*,*) 'PLOT FILE EXISTS - OVERWRITE? (Y/N) '

```

```

291         READ (*,'(A)') DES
292         IF (DES.NE.'Y') THEN
293             GOTO 56
294         ELSE
295             OPEN (UNIT=11,FILE=FTPLOT,STATUS='OLD',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
296         ENDIF
297     ENDIF
298     OPEN (UNIT=11,FILE=FTPLOT,STATUS='NEW',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
299 ENDIF
300 IF (IOVAL.NE.0) THEN
301     CLOSE (UNIT=11)
302     WRITE (*,*) 'IOERROR= ',IOVAL
303     GOTO 56
304 ENDIF
305 C
306 C
307 C     CALL SYSTEM TIME AND DATE
308 C     THIS MUST BE CALLED ONLY ONCE SO THAT THE TIME AND DATE WILL
309 C     BE THE SAME ON ALL OUTPUT INFORMATION FOR ONE RUN
310 CALL DATTM(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,ISECOND)
311
312 C     SET IPGCTR=COUNTER FOR SEQUENTIAL PAGE NUMBERS ON ALL OUTPUTS
313 IPGCTR=0
314
315 C     ***** CHECK BASIC TIME INCREMENT *****
316 C     ***** BASIC TIME INCREMENT (HRS)-DD(1,11) *****
317 BINC=DD(1,11)
318 C     ***** TEST FOR BINC=0 (CAUSES ENDLESS TIME LOOP) *****
319 IF (BINC.EQ.0) THEN
320     CLOSE (IDEVNO)
321     WRITE(*,*) ' ERROR-BASIC TIME INCREMENT=0 '
322     GOTO 999
323 ENDIF
324
325 C     ***** ZERO INITIAL VARIABLES *****
326 TN=0
327 TN1=0
328 NINC=0
329 C
330 C     *****
331 C     *           PRECALCULATION SET UP ROUTINE           *
332 C     *****
333 C     FOR ALL CONTAMINANTS ONE AT A TIME AT CAV PRED=1E-20, CALC INIT
334 C     DEV EFF AND LOAD IT INTO MAT CC-ALSO CALC CAVPRD(CAV PREDICTED)
335 C     OUTPUTS TO PRECALC SET UP ROUTINE:
336 C     TN1=INCREMENT INITIAL TIME (HRS)
337 C     BINC=BASIC INCREMENT SIZE (HRS) (REF.=DD(1,11)) PASS IN????
338 C     LIN=NO. OF CONT IN MAT CC AND NN
339 C     DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & SIZE OF MAT DD
340 C     CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CC
341 C     CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
342 C     LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
343 C     NN=NAME OF MAT NN
344 C     INPUTS FROM PRECALC SETUP ROUTINE-SUBROUTINE PCSET:
345 C     PUT IN MAT CC
346 C     CAVPRD=PRED CABIN AV CONC (MG/CU M): =CC(I,2)
347 C     CEQLIB=EQUILIBRIUM CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M):=CC(I,3)
348 C     CFINAL=FINAL CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M):=CC(I,4)
349 C     PUTS REM EFF FROM DD COL 20 IN CC(I,7-10-13-16 ETC)
350 C     PUTS M.REM IN CC(I,5-8-11-14..)

```



```

351
352     CALL PCSET(TN1,LIN,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
353 +CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2,NN,PRTSW1,IMSGDN)
354
355 C     ***** END OF PRECALCULATION SETUP ROUTINE *****
356
357 C     *****
358 C     *           BEGINNING OF CALCULATION FOR EACH TIME INCREMENT           *
359 C     *****
360 100 CONTINUE
361 C
362 C     ***** INCREASE INCREMENT COUNTER *****
363     NINC=NINC+1
364 C
365 C     ***** SET UP TIME INCREMENT SIZE FOR INCREMENT *****
366 C
367     IF (NINC.EQ.1) TN=BINC/24
368     IF (NINC.EQ.2) TN=BINC/2
369     IF (NINC.EQ.3) TN=BINC
370     IF (NINC.GT.3) TN=TN+BINC
371 C     CHECK FOR INCREMENT FINAL TIME > MISSION TIME
372     IF (TN.GT.TMIS) TN=TMIS
373 C
374 C     ***** CHECK FOR CHANGES IN BASIC TIME INCREMENT *****
375     BINCNEW=BINC
376     DO 105 K=1,LIN1
377         IF ((TT(K,1).GE.TN1).AND.(TT(K,1).LT.TN)) THEN
378             IF ((TT(K,4).EQ.1).AND.(TT(K,6).EQ.11)) THEN
379                 BINCNEW=TT(K,7)
380             ENDIF
381         ENDIF
382 105 CONTINUE
383     IF (BINC.NE.BINCNEW) THEN
384         TN=TN-BINC+BINCNEW
385         BINC=BINCNEW
386         DD(1,11)=BINC
387     ENDIF
388 C
389 C     STORE PREVIOUS INCREMENT CABIN VOLUME
390     PREVCVOL=DD(1,9)
391 C
392 C     ***** READ TIME DEPENDENT DATA *****
393 C     CALL TIME DEPENDENT DATA SUBROUTINE-RINCDD
394     CALL RINCDD(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,LIN2,
395 +CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN,TT,NTTROW,NTTCOL,LIN1)
396 C
397 C     CHECK TO SEE IF CABIN VOLUME HAS CHANGED, AND IF SO
398 C     UPDATE INITIAL CABIN CONCENTRATION FOR NEW VOLUME
399     IF (PREVCVOL.NE.DD(1,9)) THEN
400         DO 200 I=1,LIN
401             CC(I,1)=CC(I,6)/DD(1,9)
402 200 CONTINUE
403     ENDIF
404 C
405 C     ***** LIST INCREMENT NO. AND TIMES TO CONSOLE *****
406     IF ((FNAME.NE.'CON').OR.(PRTSW8.NE.1)) THEN
407         OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
408         WRITE(IMSGDN,65)NINC,TN1,TN
409 065     FORMAT (1X,'INCR NO.= ',I5,' BEGIN & END TIMES (hours)=',
410 +         F9.3,2X,F9.3)

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411         CLOSE (IMSGDN)
412     ENDIF
413
414 C     ****STORE ORIGINAL Q DEVICE IN DD COL 7 (TAKEN FROM DD COL 2)****
415     DO 110 J=1,LIN2
416         DD(J,7)=DD(J,2)
417 110 CONTINUE
418
419 C     ***** CHECK FOR REGENERATION IN TIME INCREMENT *****
420 C     CALL REGENERATION SUBROUTINE REGEN
421     CALL REGEN(TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
422 +CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN,LIN2,IMSGDN)
423
424 C     ***** CALL MAIN CALCULATION SUBROUTINE *****
425 C     OUTPUTS TO MAIN CALC SUBROUTINE-MCALC:
426 C     I=CONTAMINANT NO.
427 C     TN,TN1 =INCREMENT END & BEGINNING TIME (HRS)
428 C     DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIM OF MAT DD
429 C     CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
430 C     CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
431 C     NN=NAME OF MAT NN
432 C     LIN=NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS IN MAT NN & CDI
433 C     LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
434 C     INPUTS FROM MAIN CALC ROUTINE-MCALC:
435 C     TO MAT CC
436 C     PUTS CAVCLC,CEQLIV,&CFINAL IN CC(I,2-3 &4)
437 C     PUTS REM EFF FROM DD COL20 IN CC(I,7-10-13 ETC)
438 C     PUTS M.REM FOR EACH DEV FROM DD COL21 IN CC(I,6-9-12 ETC)
439 C     PUTS SUM MASS REM FOR EACH DEV IN CC(I,8-11-14 ETC)
440
441     CALL MCALC(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,
442 +CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,LIN,LIN2,
443 +PRTSW2,PRTSW3,PRTSW4,IMSGDN)
444
445 C     ***** CALCULATE LIOH USED IN INCREMENT *****
446 C     CALL LIOH REMOVAL SUBROUTINE SLIOH
447     CALL SLIOH(TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
448 +CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN,LIN2)
449
450 C     ***** RESTORE DEVICE FLOW *****
451 C     RESTORE ORIGINAL DEVICE FLOW RATE FROM DD COL 7 TO DD COL 2
452     DO 120 J=1,LIN2
453         DD(J,2)=DD(J,7)
454 120 CONTINUE
455
456 C     ***** PRINTOUT OF DATA FOR EACH TIME INCREMENT *****
457 C     IF PRTSW5=1 THEN PRINT MAT DD+MAT CC INFO FOR THIS CONTAMINANT
458     IF (PRTSW5.EQ.1) THEN
459 C         OPEN (IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
460 C         WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'PRINTOUT FOR MAT CC & DD AT END OF TIME INCR'
461 C         WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'INFO FROM MAT CC'
462 C         CLOSE(IMSGDN)
463 C         CALL CROUT(NN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,1,NCOL1,LIN,1,LIN,IMSGDN)
464 C         CALL CROUT(NN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,1,NCOL1,LIN,1,LIN,IMSGDN,NINC,
465 + FNAME,IDEVNO,IOVAL)
466 C         OPEN (IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
467 C         WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'INFO FROM MAT DD'
468 C         CLOSE(IMSGDN)
469 C         CALL RROUT(DD,NROW,NCOL,1,NCOL,LIN2,IMSGDN)
470 C         CALL RROUT(DD,NROW,NCOL,1,NCOL,LIN2,IMSGDN,FNAME,IDEVNO,IOVAL)

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471      ENDIF
472
473 C      ***** REGULAR PRINTOUT OF DATA FOR EACH INCREMENT *****
474      IF (PRTSW8.EQ.1) THEN
475          CALL DATOUT(TN,TN1,LIN,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
476 +      CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2,NN,PRTSW6,PRTSW8,PRTSW9,
477 +      IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR,
478 +      TVAL,FCPLOT,IDEVN1,IDEVN3,IDEVN2)
479
480          IF (IOVAL.NE.0) THEN
481              CLOSE (IDEVNO)
482              WRITE(*,*) 'PROGRAM DATA OUTPUT ERROR IN INCREMENT = ',NINC
483              GOTO 999
484          ENDIF
485      ENDIF
486 C      ***** CONTROLS PLOT DATA OUTPUT IF PRTSW8=0 *****
487      IF (PRTSW8.EQ.0) THEN
488          IF ((PRTSW9.GT.0).OR.(TVAL.EQ.2)) THEN
489              CALL DATOUT (TN,TN1,LIN,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
490 +      CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2,NN,PRTSW6,PRTSW8,PRTSW9,
491 +      IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,
492 +      IPGCTR,TVAL,FCPLOT,IDEVN1,IDEVN3,IDEVN2)
493          ENDIF
494      ENDIF
495 C
496 C      ***** CHECK FOR END OF MISSION *****
497      IF(TN.GE.TMIS) THEN
498 C          END TIME LOOP
499          CONTINUE
500      ELSE
501 C          ***** UPDATE FOR NEXT TIME INCREMENT AND REPEAT *****
502 C          SET TFINAL FOR THIS INCR = TINIT FOR NEXT INCR
503          TN1=TN
504 C          SET CFINAL FOR INCR=CINIT FOR NEXT INCR-ALL CONTAMINANTS
505          DO 130 I=1,LIN
506              CC(I,1)=CC(I,4)
507 130      CONTINUE
508          GOTO 100
509      ENDIF
510 C
511 C      *****
512 C      *          END OF CALCULATION FOR EACH TIME INTERVAL          *
513 C      *****
514
515 C      ***** PRINT FINAL ANSWERS AT END OF MISSION IF DESIRED *****
516 900 CONTINUE
517      IF (PRTSW8.EQ.0) THEN
518          CALL DATOUT(TN,TN1,LIN,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
519 +      CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2,NN,PRTSW6,PRTSW8,PRTSW9,
520 +      IDEVNO,-1,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR,
521 +      TVAL,FCPLOT,IDEVN1,IDEVN3,IDEVN2)
522
523          IF (IOVAL.NE.0) THEN
524              CLOSE (IDEVNO)
525              WRITE(*,*) 'PROGRAM DATA OUTPUT ERROR - FINAL PRINTOUT'
526              GOTO 999
527          ENDIF
528      ENDIF
529 C      ***** CLOSE ALL PROGRAM OUTPUT FILES *****
530      CLOSE (IDEVNO)

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531      CLOSE (IDEVN1)
532      CLOSE (IDEVN3)
533      CLOSE (IDEVN2)
534 C
535      999 CONTINUE
536      WRITE(*,*) 'DO YOU WISH TO RUN ANOTHER CASE? (Y/N) '
537      READ (*, '(A)') DES
538      IF (DES.EQ.'Y') THEN
539          GO TO 011
540      ENDIF
541 C      *****
542 C      *                                END OF MAIN PROGRAM                                *
543 C      *****
544      END

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN COMPILATION : 0

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1 C      *****
2 C      * FILE:ACHBD.FOR *
3 C      * SUBROUTINE FOR REM EFF-AXIAL FLOW CHARCOAL BED *
4 C      * DOESNT ALLOW FOR DESORPTION *
5 C      *****
6 C
7      SUBROUTINE ACHBD (TN,TN1,CIIN,TCABIN,COEXIS,BEDQ,EMAX,BEDL,
8 +BEDDIA,DENCH,TRTTYP,DCONT,VMOL,MW,VCONC,SOL,SMR,EFF,RH)
9 C      OUTPUT:
10 C      EFF=BED REMOVAL EFF(DEC)
11 C      INPUTS:
12 C      TN,TN1=INCREMENT INITIAL AND FINAL TIMES(HR)
13 C      CIIN=BED INLET CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
14 C      TCABIN=CABIN TEMP (DEG K)
15 C      COEXIS=COEXISTANCE FACTOR
16 C      BEDQ=BED FLOW RATE(CU M/HR)
17 C      EMAX=MAXIMUM BED EFF (DEC)
18 C      BEDL=BED LENGTH (M)
19 C      BEDDIA=BED DIAMETER (M)
20 C      DENCH=DENSITY OF CHARCOAL IN BED (KG/CU M)
21 C      TRTTYP=BED TREATMENT TYPE(1=CI CHAR,2=PHOS ACID, OTHER
22 C      #=NONE)
23 C      DCONT=CONT LIQUID DENSITY (GM/CC)
24 C      VMOL=CONT MOLAR VOL(GM/CC)
25 C      MW=CONT MOLECULAR WGT
26 C      VCONC=CONT VAPOR CONCENTRATION AT TCABIN (MG/CU M)
27 C      SOL=HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT FOR WATER SOLUBILITY
28 C      (ATM/MOL FRACTION)
29 C      SMR=SUM OF CONT MASS STORED IN BED(MG)-FROM LAST INCR
30 C
31      REAL LPREV, LAVN1, LUTIL, LIMM, LAVAV, LADS,MW
32      INTEGER FACID,FCI
33 C
34 C      SET CIN=CIIN (THIS PREVENTS CIN FROM BEING PASSED BACK UP
35 C      TO OTHER SUBROUTINES IF IT IS SET TO 1E-20)
36      CIN=CIIN
37
38 C      BED TREATMENT LOGIC
39 C      FACID=FLAG IF BED IS TREATED WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID (Y=1
40 C      N=0)
41 C      FCI=FLAG FOR CI CHAR IN BED (REMOVES FORMALDAHYDE)
42      IF (NINT(TRTTYP).EQ.2) THEN
43          FACID=1
44          FCI=0
45      ELSEIF (NINT(TRTTYP).EQ.1) THEN
46          FACID=0
47          FCI=1
48      ELSE
49          FACID=0
50          FCI=0
51      ENDIF
52 C
53 C      TEST FOR NO BED FLOW (BEDQ=<0) OR
54 C      TN-TN1<=0;BEDL,BEDDIA,DENCH=0
55 C      IF ((BEDQ.LE.0).OR.(TN-TN1.LE.0).OR.(BEDL.LE.0).OR.(BEDDIA.LE.0)
56 +.OR.(DENCH.LE.0)) THEN
57          EFF=0

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```

58      GOTO 199
59      ENDIF
60 C    TEST FOR CI CHARCOAL AND FORMALDEHYDE (FCI=1 AND MW=30.03
61      IF ((MW.EQ.30.03).AND.(FCI.EQ.1)) THEN
62          CALL CICH(EFF,EMAX,BEDL,BEDDIA,DENCH,SMR,BEDQ)
63          GOTO 199
64      ENDIF
65 C
66 C    TEST FOR AMMONIA AND H3PO4 ACID ON CHAR (FACID=1 AND
67 C    MW=17.0)
68      IF ((MW.EQ.17.0).AND.(FACID.EQ.1)) THEN
69          CALL ACIDCH(EFF,EMAX,BEDL,BEDDIA,DENCH,SMR)
70          GOTO 199
71      ENDIF
72 C
73 C    TEST FOR MOL VOL=0 (NO CHAR REMOVAL)
74      IF (VMOL.EQ.0) THEN
75          EFF=0
76          GOTO 199
77      ENDIF
78 C
79 C    CHARCOAL REMOVAL EFFICIENCY CALCULATION
80 C    SUPERFICIAL BED VEL (FT/MIN)
81      BEDVEL=BEDQ*.06960/BEDDIA**2
82 C    TEST FOR CIN TOO SMALL IN AVAL CALC
83      IF (CIN.LT.1E-20) CIN=1E-20
84      AVAL=(TCABIN/VMOL)*LOG10(VCONC/CIN)
85 C    ADS ZONE LENGTH FOR 90% REMOVAL (M)
86      LADS=AVAL*.000275*(BEDVEL/1.3)**.8
87 C    GET QI (CC LIQ CONT/GM CHAR)
88      CALL FQI(AVAL,QI,FACID,SOL,RH)
89 C    LENGTH OF BED PREVIOUSLY USED BY CONT AT THIS C INLET (M)
90      LPREV=SMR*1.273E-6*COEXIS/(DCONT*DENCH*BEDDIA**2*QI)
91 C    RATE OF BED USAGE (M BED/ MG CONT)
92      LIMM=1.273E-6*COEXIS/(DCONT*DENCH*BEDDIA**2*QI)
93 C    LENGTH OF BED AVAILABLE FOR ADS ZONE AT BEGINNING OF
94 C    INCREMENT (M)
95      LAVN1=BEDL-LPREV
96      IF (LAVN1.LT.0) LAVN1=0
97 C    FIX HERE IF DESORPTION IS DESIRED
98      IF (LAVN1/LADS.GT.20) THEN
99          EFFAV=EMAX
100      ELSE
101 C    INIT INCR EFF BASED ON C IN AND BED L AVAIL AT BEG OF
102 C    INCR (DEC)
103      EFAVN1=EMAX*(1-EXP(-2.3025851*LAVN1/LADS))
104 C    LOOP FOR EFFICIENCY
105      EFFAV=EFAVN1
106      DO 399 J=1,10,1
107 C    LENGTH OF BED UTILIZ IN INCR (M)
108      LUTIL=CIN*BEDQ*EFFAV*(TN-TN1)*LIMM
109      IF (LUTIL.GT.LAVN1) THEN
110          GOTO 299
111      ELSE
112 C    AVERAGE BED LENGTH AVAIL (M)
113      LAVAV=LAVN1-LUTIL/2
114      IF ((LAVAV/LADS).GE.20) THEN
115          EFFAV=EMAX
116          GOTO 299
117      ELSE

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118 C          AV EFF BASED ON AV BED L AVAIL (DEC)
119          EFFAV=EMAX*(1-EXP(-2.3025851*LAVAV/LADS))
120          ENDIF
121          ENDIF
122 399      CONTINUE
123 299      ENDIF
124 C      MAX EFF BASED ON C IN AND RATE OF BED USAGE (DEC)
125      EFFMAX=LAVN1/(CIN*BEDQ*(TN-TN1)*LIMM)
126      IF (EFFAV.GT.EFFMAX) EFFAV=EFFMAX
127      IF (EFFAV.LT.0) EFFAV=0
128      IF (EFFAV.GT.EMAX) EFFAV=EMAX
129 C      EFF=ACTUAL EFF OUTPUT FROM SUBROUTINE
130      EFF=EFFAV
131 C      REMOVE THIS CHECK IF DESORPTION IS ADDED
132 199      IF (EFF.LT.0) EFF=0
133          IF (EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
134          RETURN
135      END

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NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

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136 C      *****
137 C      * SUBROUTINE ACIDCH - CALCULATES REMOVAL EFF *
138 C      * BED WITH NH3 AND 1.22 MILLIMOLE H3PO4 ON CHAR *
139 C      *****
140      SUBROUTINE ACIDCH(EFF,EMAX,BEDL,BEDDIA,DENCH,SMR)
141 C      OUTPUTS
142 C      EFF=OUTPUT REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
143 C      INPUTS
144 C      EMAX=MAXIMUM BED REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
145 C      BEDL=BED LENGTH (M)
146 C      BEDDIA=BED DIAMETER (M)
147 C      DENCH=CHARCOAL DENSITY(KG/CU M)
148 C      SMR=SUM OF MASS OF CONT REMOVED AT BEG OF INCR (MG)
149 C
150 C      FOR AMMONIA CAPACITY AT SMAC
151 C      CHAR USED (KG)
152      CHRUSD=1.6E-4*SMR
153 C      CHAR BED WGT(KG)
154      BEDWGT=BEDL*BEDDIA**2*.785*DENCH
155      IF (CHRUSD.LT.0.8*BEDWGT) THEN
156          EFF=EMAX
157      ELSE
158          EFF=EMAX*SIN((BEDWGT-CHRUSD)*1.57/(BEDWGT*0.2))
159      ENDIF
160 C      PREVENTS NEGATIVE EFF FOR REACTION
161 C      IF (EFF.LT.0) EFF=0
162      IF (EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
163      RETURN
164      END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

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165 C      *****
166 C      * SUBROUTINE CICH - CALCULATES REMOVAL EFF *
167 C      * FOR FORMALDELYDE AND CI CHAR BED *
168 C      *****
169      SUBROUTINE CICH(EFF,EMAX,BEDL,BEDDIA,DENCH,SMR,BEDQ)

```

```

170 C      OUTPUTS
171 C      EFF=OUTPUT REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
172 C      INPUTS
173 C      EMAX=MAXIMUM BED REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
174 C      BEDL=BED LENGTH (M)
175 C      BEDDIA=BED DIAMETER (M)
176 C      DENCH=CHARCOAL DENSITY(KG/CU M)
177 C      SMR=SUM OF MASS OF CONT REMOVED AT BEG OF INCR (MG)
178 C      BEDQ=BED FLOW RATE (CU M/HR)
179 C
180      BEDWGT=BEDL*BEDDIA**2*.785*DENCH
181 C      PERCENT OF BED WEIGHT CONSUMED (DEC)
182      PBWGT=SMR/(BEDWGT*1E6)
183      IF(PBWGT.LT..0012) THEN
184          EFF=1-PBWGT*83.3
185      ELSE
186          EFF=.9*COS(PBWGT*1.57/.05)
187      ENDIF
188 C      BED RESIDENCE TIME (SEC)
189      BREST=BEDL*BEDDIA**2*3600/(BEDQ*1.273)
190      IF(BREST.LT.0.25)THEN
191          EFF=EFF*BREST/.25
192      ENDIF
193 C      PREVENTS NEGATIVE EFF FOR REACTION
194 C      IF (EFF.LT.0) EFF=0
195      IF(EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
196      RETURN
197      END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

198 C      *****
199 C      * SUBROUTINE FQI - FINDS QI, THE ACID TREATED *
200 C      * CHARCOAL CAPACITY FOR A CONTAMINANT AT 0 TO 75% RH *
201 C      * (CC LIQ CONT/GM CHAR) *
202 C      *****
203      SUBROUTINE FQI(AVAL,QI,FACID,SOL,RH)
204      INTEGER FACID
205 C      OUTPUTS
206 C      QI=CHARCOAL CAPACITY (CC LIQ CONT/GM CHAR)
207 C      INPUTS
208 C      AVAL= A VALUE OF CONTAMINANT
209 C      FACID= FLAG FOR ACID TREATED CHAR IN BED (Y=1 N=0)
210 C      SOL=CONTAMINANT HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT (ATM/MOL FRACTION)
211 C      RH=RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)
212 C
213      IF (RH.LT.0) RH=0
214 C      CARBON CAPACITY DATA NOT AVAILABLE ABOVE 75% RH
215      IF (RH.GT.75) RH=75
216 C
217      IF (AVAL.LT.0) AVAL=0
218 C      A VALUE .GT. 8 AND .LT. 200
219      IF ((AVAL .GT. 8) .AND. (AVAL.LT.200)) THEN
220 C      SOLUBLE CONTAMINANTS
221          IF(SOL.GT.0.AND.SOL.LT.5) THEN
222              QI=2.1*EXP(-0.31*AVAL)
223 C      INSOLUBLE CONTAMINANTS (IF HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT FOR A CONTAM.
224 C      IS NOT AVAILABLE A 0 VALUE IS ASSIGNED AND CONTAMINANT IS
225 C      CONSIDERED WATER INSOLUBLE)

```



```

226         ELSE
227             IF (RH.LE.50) THEN
228                 QI=(0.000096*RH**2-0.0188*RH+2.11)*EXP(-0.31*AVAL)
229             ELSEIF (RH.GT.50) THEN
230                 QI=(0.000096*RH**2-0.0188*RH+2.11)*
231 +                 EXP(-AVAL*(0.25+0.0012*RH))
232             END IF
233         ENDIF
234 C     A VALUE .LE. 8
235         ELSEIF (AVAL.LE.8) THEN
236             IF (SOL.GT.0.AND.SOL.LT.5) THEN
237                 QI=0.5-AVAL*0.0405
238             ELSE
239                 QI=-0.0000128*RH**2-0.00264*RH+0.5+(0.00000112*RH**2+
240 +                 0.000208*RH-0.0405)*AVAL
241             ENDIF
242 C     AVAL .GE. 200
243         ELSE
244             QI=1E-20
245         ENDIF
246         RETURN
247     END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN COMPILATION : 0

```

```

1 C      *****
2 C      *              SUBROUTINE  ALIOH  -  AXIAL FLOW BED              *
3 C      *              CALCULATES REMOVAL EFFICIENCY FOR LIOH          *
4 C      *****
5 C
6      SUBROUTINE ALIOH(TN,TN1,EMAX,BEDL,DENLI,BEDDIA,RWUTLI,SWUTLI,
7      +REMFACT,EFF)
8 C
9 C  INPUTS:
10 C    TN=FINAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
11 C    TN1=INITIAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
12 C    EMAX=MAXIMUM POSSIBLE REMOVAL EFFICIENCY (DEC)
13 C    BEDL=BED LENGTH (M)
14 C    DENLI=LIOH DENSITY (KG/CU M)
15 C    BEDDIA=BED DIAMETER (M)
16 C    RWUTLI=RATE OF LIOH USAGE FOR ALL CONTAMINANTS FROM LAST INCR(KG/HR)
17 C    SWUTLI=SUM OF WEIGHT OF LIOH UTILIZED FROM LAST INCR(KG)
18 C    REMFACT=LIOH REMOVAL FACTOR (LB LIOH/LB CONTAMINANT)
19 C  OUTPUTS:
20 C    EFF=REMOVAL EFFICIENCY (DEC)
21 C
22 C  IF CONT DOESNT REACT WITH LIOH OR BEDL<=0 OR BED DIA <=0 OR
23 C  DENLI <=0 THEN REM EFF =0
24 C    IF((REMFACT.LE.0).OR.(BEDL.LE.0).OR.(BEDDIA.LE.0).OR.(DENLI.LE.0))
25 C      + THEN
26 C        EFF=0
27 C      ELSE
28 C        BEDWGT=BEDL*(BEDDIA)**2*.785*DENLI
29 C        TOTAL WEIGHT OF LIOH UTILIZED AT AVERAGE TIME IN INCREMENT (KG)
30 C        TWUTLI=SWUTLI+RWUTLI*(TN-TN1)/2
31 C        IF (TWUTLI/BEDWGT.LE.0.8) THEN
32 C          EFF=EMAX
33 C        ELSE
34 C          EFF=EMAX*SIN((BEDWGT-TWUTLI)*1.57/(BEDWGT*0.2))
35 C        ENDIF
36 C        IF (BEDL.LT.0.0191) THEN
37 C          EFF=EFF*BEDL/0.0191
38 C        ENDIF
39 C      ENDIF
40 C    ENDIF
41 C    IF(EFF.LT.0) EFF=0
42 C    IF(EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
43 C    RETURN
44 C    END
45 C      *****  END OF SUBROUTINE ALIOH *****

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN COMPILATION : 0

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RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\CAFILL. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:54:53

```
1 C *****
2 C      *          SUBROUTINE CAFILL                      *
3 C      * SUBROUTINE TO FILL ADJUSTABLE SIZE CHAR ARRAY WITH BLANKS *
4 C      *****
5      SUBROUTINE CAFILL(NN,NROW,NCOL)
6      INTEGER NROW,NCOL
7      CHARACTER NN(NROW,NCOL)*30
8
9 C      NN=ARRAY NAME-ARRAY HAS 30 CHARACTERS
10 C      NROW=NUMBER OF ROWS IN ARRAY (INTEGER)
11 C      NCOL=NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN ARRAY(INTEGER) 12
12      DO 110 I=1,NROW
13      DO 100 J=1,NCOL
14      NN(I,J)=' '
15 100 CONTINUE
16 110 CONTINUE
17      RETURN
18 C      ***** END OF SUBROUTINE CAFILL *****
19      END
20
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

```

1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE CALCM *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE SUM OF MASSES REMOVED BY ALL DEVICES *
4 C * USES CAV CABIN, REM EFF DD(J,20), & M.GEN DD(J,19) TO CALC *
5 C * DEVICE CIN & COUT DD(J,17)& DD(J,18),M.REM CABIN+DEV DD(J,21)*
6 C *****
7
8 SUBROUTINE CALCM(DD,NROW,NCOL,CAV,SMGEN,SMREM,TN,LIN2)
9 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,LIN2
10 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
11 C
12 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
13 C NONE
14
15 C INPUTS:
16 C CAV=CABIN CONT AVERAGE CONCENTRATION (MG/CU M)
17 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT DD
18 C TN=INCREMENT FINAL TIME (HRS)
19 C LIN2=NO. OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
20 C REM EFF AND DEVICE+CABIN M.GEN MUST BE LOADED INTO MAT DD
21 C BEFORE USING THIS SUBROUTINE
22 C OUTPUTS:
23 C M.REM (MG/HR) FOR ALL DEVICES + CABIN CALCULATED AT CAV,
24 C ARE STORED IN MAT DD COL 21
25 C SMREM=SUM OF MASS OF CONT REM IN DEVICES (MG/HR)
26 C SMGEN=SUM OF MASS GENERATED BY ALL DEVICES + CABIN (MG/HR)
27 C
28 C LOAD DEVICES 1 AND 2 WITH CIN AND COUT+M.REMOVED FOR DEV 2
29 C DEVICE 1=CABIN
30 C LOAD MAT DD WITH CAV CABIN
31 DD(1,17)=CAV
32 DD(1,18)=CAV
33 DD(1,21)=0
34 C DEVICE 2
35 DD(2,17)=CAV
36 DD(2,18)=CAV
37 DD(2,21)=DD(2,2)*DD(2,18)
38 C FOR DEV 3-15 CALC CIN COUT AND M.REMOVED BY DEVICE
39 C IF DEVICE FLOW RATE=0 THEN SET CIN,COUT,& M.GEN=0
40 DO 100 J=3,LIN2
41 IF (DD(J,2).EQ.0) THEN
42 DD(J,17)=0
43 DD(J,18)=0
44 DD(J,21)=0
45 GOTO 100
46 ENDIF
47 C IF UPSTREAM DEVICE=1 OR 2 THEN SET INLET=CABIN CONC+DEV M.GEN/Q
48 IF ((DD(J,4).EQ.1).OR.(DD(J,4).EQ.2)) THEN
49 DD(J,17)=DD(1,18)+DD(J,19)/DD(J,2)
50 ELSE
51 C DETERMINE FLOWS,CIN AND COUT FOR DEVICES WITH RELATIVE ADDRESSES
52 IF (DD(J,4).EQ.0) THEN
53 QNO1=0
54 CNO1=0
55 ELSE
56 QNO1=DD(NINT(DD(J,4)),2)
57 CNO1=DD(NINT(DD(J,4)),18)
58 ENDIF

```

```

59      IF (DD(J,5).EQ.0) THEN
60          QNO2=0
61          CNO2=0
62      ELSE
63          QNO2=DD(NINT(DD(J,5)),2)
64          CNO2=DD(NINT(DD(J,5)),18)
65      ENDIF
66      IF (DD(J,6).EQ.0) THEN
67          QNO3=0
68          CNO3=0
69      ELSE
70          QNO3=DD(NINT(DD(J,6)),2)
71          CNO3=DD(NINT(DD(J,6)),18)
72      ENDIF
73 C
74 C      IF ALL UPSTREAM DEVICE FLOWS=0
75      IF (QNO1+QNO2+QNO3.EQ.0) THEN
76          DD(J,17)=0
77          DD(J,18)=0
78          DD(J,21)=0
79          OPEN(2,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
80          WRITE(*,*)' FLOW HALTED-UPSTREAM DEV TURNED OFF-
81 + INC END TIME;DEV=',TN,DD(J,1)
82          CLOSE (2)
83          GO TO 100
84      ELSE
85 C          CALCULATE CIN
86          DD(J,17)=(QNO1*CNO1+QNO2*CNO2+QNO3*CNO3)/
87 + (QNO1+QNO2+QNO3)+DD(J,19)/DD(J,2)
88      ENDIF
89 C      END OF DETERMINE FLOWS,CIN,COUT OF DEV WITH REL ADDR.
90      ENDIF
91 C      CALCULATE COUT
92          DD(J,18)=DD(J,17)*(1-DD(J,20))
93 C      CALCULATE SUM OF MASS REMOVED (CIN*Q*REM EFF)
94          DD(J,21)=DD(J,17)*DD(J,2)*DD(J,20)
95 100 CONTINUE
96 C      END OF LOADING OF MAT DD WITH DATA AND CALCULATING CIN COUT,M.REM
97 C      SUM TOTAL MASS OF CONT REMOVED BY ALL DEVICES (2-15) (MG/HR)
98          SMREM=0
99          DO 101 J=2,LIN2
100             SMREM=SMREM+DD(J,21)
101 101 CONTINUE
102 C      SUM MASS OF CONT GENERATED IN ALL DEVICES+CABIN (1-15) (MG/HR)
103             SMGEN=0
104             DO 102 J=1,LIN2
105                 SMGEN=SMGEN+DD(J,19)
106 102 CONTINUE
107 C      CALC M.REM CABIN AND PUT IN DD(1,21)
108             DD(1,21)=SMGEN-SMREM
109             RETURN
110 C      ***** END OF SUBROUTINE CALCM *****
111             END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN COMPILATION : 0

```

```

1
2 C *****
3 C * SUBROUTINE CATBNR *
4 C * CALCULATES EFFICIENCY OF CAT BURNER *
5 C *****
6 C
7 SUBROUTINE CATBNR(P,EMAX,OXNEW,OXID,MW,EFF)
8 C
9 REAL MW
10 C INPUTS:
11 C P=TOTAL POISON (CONTAMINANTS IN NHB CATEGORIES 6, 7 AND 12:
12 C CHLOROCARBONS, CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS AND SULFIDES) REMOVED
13 C BY CAT BURNER (MG)
14 C EMAX=MAXIMUM BED EFFICIENCY (DEC)
15 C OXID=DEGREE OF OXIDIZATION OF CHEMICAL (1=FULLY, 0=NONE)
16 C MW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT
17 C OUTPUTS:
18 C EFF=REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
19 C
20 IF(OXID.LT.0) OXID=0
21 IF(OXID.GT.1) OXID=1
22 EFF=EMAX*OXID
23 C EFFICIENCY FOR METHANE (MW=16.04) IS A FUNCTION OF P
24 IF(MW.EQ.16.04) THEN
25 OXNEW=OXID
26 IF(P.LE.5500) THEN
27 EFF=0.97506*10**(-0.00010507*P)*EMAX*OXID
28 ELSEIF (P.GT.5500) THEN
29 EFF=(31.453-1.151*1E-3*P+1.9046*1E-8*P**2
30 + -1.0389*1E-13*P**3)*0.01*EMAX*OXID
31 ENDIF
32 ELSE
33 EFF=EMAX*OXID
34 END IF
35 IF(EFF.LE.0) EFF=0
36 IF(EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
37 RETURN
38 END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

```

1 C      *****
2 C      *                      SUBROUTINE  CNRSUB                      *
3 C      *          FOR 1 CONT AT A TIME AT CAV PRED, CALL EFF SUBROUTINES      *
4 C      *          FOR DEVICES AND PUT EFFICIENCY IN MAT DD COL 20          *
5 C      *****
6
7 C      NOTE:DEVICE NUMBERS IN THIS SUBROUTINE REFER TO DEVICE TYPES,
8 C      NOT THEIR RELATIVE POSITION IN MAT DD
9
10     SUBROUTINE CNRSUB(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
11     +CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2,KK)
12     INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2,CATEG,D1,D2,D3,KK
13     REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
14     REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
15     REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
16     REAL RGTM1,RGTM2,RGTM3,P,POISN,OLDP
17 C
18 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
19 C ACHBD-REMOVAL EFF OF AXIAL CHARCOAL BED
20 C RCHBD-REMOVAL EFF OF RADIAL CHARCOAL BED
21 C ALIOH-REMOVAL EFF OF AXIAL LIOH BED
22 C COOXID-REMOVAL EFF OF CO OXIDIZER
23 C CATBNR-REMOVAL EFF OF CAT BURNER
24 C CONDHX-REMOVAL EFF OF CONDENSING HX
25 C
26 C INPUTS:
27 C FROM PCSET PREDCT,AND CONVRG
28 C I=CONT NO.
29 C TN,TN1=CONT INCREMENT FINAL,INIT TIME (HRS)
30 C CAVPRD=CABIN AVERAGE CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
31 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
32 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
33 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
34 C LIN2=NUMBER OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
35 C DD(I,14)=PERCENT RELATIVE HUMIDITY
36 C FROM EFFICIENCY SUBROUTINES
37 C EFF=REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
38 C OUTPUTS:
39 C TO EFFICIENCY SUBROUTINES
40 C DEVICE AND CONTAMINANT INFORMATION AS REQUIRED
41 C DD(J,22)=DEVICE INLET CONCENTRATION
42 C TO PCSET, PREDCT, & CONVRG
43 C PUTS REMOVAL EFF FOR EACH DEVICE IN MAT DD COL 20
44 C
45 C EFFICIENCY FOR DEVICES 1 AND 2
46     DD(1,20)=0
47     DD(2,20)=DD(2,8)
48
49 C SET COUNTER FOR READING CHAR SMR IN MAT CC FOR DEVICE TYPE 3
50     K=9
51 C
52 C BEGIN LOOP FOR DEVICES 3 TO 15 OF MAT DD
53     DO 100 J=3,LIN2
54 C     INDEX COUNTER
55     K=K+3
56 C     SET REM EFF=0 AND GO TO END OF J LOOP IF DEVICE FLOW = 0
57     IF(DD(J,2).LE.1E-10) THEN

```

```

58     DD(J,20)=0
59     GOTO 80
60     ENDIF
61 C DECISIONS FOR VARIOUS DEVICES
62     IF (NINT(DD(J,3)).EQ.3) THEN
63 C     GO TO SUBROUTINE FOR DEVICE TYPE 3-AXIAL CHARCOAL BED
64     CALL ACHBD(TN,TN1,DD(J,22),DD(1,10),DD(1,13),DD(J,2),DD(J,8),
65 + DD(J,9),DD(J,10),DD(J,12),DD(J,13),CDI(I,2),CDI(I,3),
66 + CDI(I,4),CDI(I,5),CDI(I,6),CC(I,K),EFF,DD(1,14))
67 C     STORE EFF IN MAT DD
68     DD(J,20)=EFF
69     ELSEIF (NINT(DD(J,3)).EQ.4) THEN
70 C     GO TO SUBROUTINE FOR DEVICE TYPE 4-RADIAL CHARCOAL BED
71     CALL RCHBD(TN,TN1,DD(J,22),DD(1,10),DD(1,13),DD(J,2),DD(J,8),
72 + DD(J,9),DD(J,10),DD(J,11),DD(J,12),DD(J,13),CDI(I,2),CDI(I,3),
73 + CDI(I,4),CDI(I,5),CDI(I,6),CC(I,K),EFF,DD(1,14))
74 C     STORE EFF IN MAT DD
75     DD(J,20)=EFF
76     ELSEIF (NINT(DD(J,3)).EQ.5) THEN
77 C     GO TO SUBROUTINE FOR DEVICE TYPE 5-LIOH BED
78     CALL ALIOH(TN,TN1,DD(J,8),DD(J,9),DD(J,10),DD(J,12),DD(J,15),
79 + DD(J,16),CDI(I,7),EFF)
80 C     STORE EFF IN MAT DD
81     DD(J,20)=EFF
82     ELSEIF (NINT(DD(J,3)).EQ.6) THEN
83 C     GO TO SUBROUTINE FOR DEVICE TYPE 6-CO OXIDIZER
84     CALL COOXID(DD(J,2),DD(J,8),DD(J,9),DD(J,10),CDI(I,4),EFF)
85 C     STORE EFF IN MAT DD
86     DD(J,20)=EFF
87     ELSEIF (NINT(DD(J,3)).EQ.7) THEN
88 C     SUM POISONS (CONTAMINANTS IN NHB CATEGORIES 6, 7 AND 12:
89 C     CHLOROCARBONS, CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS AND SULFIDES) REMOVED
90 C     BY CAT BURNER (MG)
91     P=0.0
92     POISN=0.0
93     DO 200 L=1,NROW1,1
94     CATEG=CDI(L,8)
95     IF((CATEG.EQ.6).OR.(CATEG.EQ.7).OR.(CATEG.EQ.12)) THEN
96     P=CC(L,(J+1)*3)
97     POISN=POISN+P
98     ENDIF
99 200 CONTINUE
100     RGT1=0
101     RGT2=0
102     RGT3=0
103     D1=DD(J,4)
104     D2=DD(J,5)
105     D3=DD(J,6)
106     IF ((D1.NE.0).OR.(D2.NE.0).OR.(D3.NE.0)) THEN
107     IF ((DD(D1,3).EQ.3).OR.(DD(D1,3).EQ.4)) THEN
108     TRCI=DD(D1,15)
109     TRD=DD(D1,16)
110     TIR=DD(D1,14)
111     IF (TN1.EQ.0) GOTO 50
112     IF (TN1.LT.TIR) GOTO 50
113     IF (TRCI.LE.0) GOTO 50
114     IF (AINT((TN1-TIR)/TRCI).EQ.((TN1-TIR)/TRCI)) THEN
115     RGT1=1
116     GOTO 55
117     ENDIF

```



```

118 050 RGTM1=0
119 055 CONTINUE
120     ENDIF
121     IF ((DD(D2,3).EQ.3).OR.(DD(D2,3).EQ.4)) THEN
122         TRCI=DD(D2,15)
123         TRD=DD(D2,16)
124         TIR=DD(D2,14)
125         IF (TN1.EQ.0) GOTO 60
126         IF (TN1.LT.TIR) GOTO 60
127         IF (TRCI.LE.0) GOTO 60
128         IF (AINT((TN1-TIR)/TRCI).EQ.((TN1-TIR)/TRCI)) THEN
129             RGTM2=1
130             GOTO 65
131         ENDIF
132 060 RGTM2=0
133 065 CONTINUE
134     ENDIF
135     IF ((DD(D3,3).EQ.3).OR.(DD(D3,3).EQ.4)) THEN
136         TRCI=DD(D3,15)
137         TRD=DD(D3,16)
138         TIR=DD(D3,14)
139         IF (TN1.EQ.0) GOTO 70
140         IF (TN1.LT.TIR) GOTO 70
141         IF (TRCI.LE.0) GOTO 70
142         IF (AINT((TN1-TIR)/TRCI).EQ.((TN1-TIR)/TRCI)) THEN
143             RGTM3=1
144             GOTO 75
145         ENDIF
146 070 RGTM3=0
147 075 CONTINUE
148     ENDIF
149     ENDIF
150     IF((RGTM1.NE.0).OR.(RGTM2.NE.0).OR.(RGTM3.NE.0)) THEN
151         OLDP=POISN
152         REINITIALIZES METHANE OXIDATION EFFICIENCY TO 90% OF PREVIOUS
153         IF ((CDI(I,4).EQ.16.04).AND.(KK.EQ.1)) THEN
154             CDI(I,23)=0.9*CDI(I,23)
155         ENDIF
156     ENDIF
157     POISN=POISN-OLDP
158 C    GO TO SUBROUTINE FOR DEVICE TYPE 7-CAT BURNER
159     CALL CATBNR(POISN,DD(J,8),DD(J,9),CDI(I,23),CDI(I,4),EFF)
160 C    STORE EFF IN MAT DD
161     DD(J,20)=EFF
162     ELSEIF (NINT(DD(J,3)).EQ.8) THEN
163 C    GO TO SUBROUTINE FOR DEVICE TYPE 8-CONDENSING HX
164     CALL CONDHX(DD(J,2),DD(J,8),DD(J,9),CDI(I,4),CDI(I,5),CDI(I,6),
165 + DD(J,22),EFF)
166 C    STORE EFF IN MAT DD
167     DD(J,20)=EFF
168     ELSEIF (NINT(DD(J,3)).EQ.9) THEN
169 C    SUBROUTINE FOR DEVICE TYPE 9-DUMMY
170     EFF=0
171 C    STORE EFF IN MAT DD
172     DD(J,20)=EFF
173     ELSE
174 C    DEVICES >9 OR <1 (OR ANY DEVICE NOT IN ABOVE CASES)
175     DD(J,20)=0
176     ENDIF
177 080 CONTINUE
178 100 CONTINUE
179     RETURN
180 C    ***** END OF SUBROUTINE CNRSUB *****
181     END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\CONDHX. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:55:36

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE CONDHX *
3 C * CALCULATES EFFICIENCY OF CONDENSING HX *
4 C *****
5 C
6 SUBROUTINE CONDHX(BEDQ,EMAX,MLIQ,MW,VCONC,SOL,CAVPRD,EFF)
7 REAL MW,MLIQ,H,PA,XA,NOUT
8 C
9 C INPUTS:
10 C BEDQ=BED FLOW RATE (M3/HR)
11 C EMAX=MAXIMUM POSSIBLE REMOVAL EFFICIENCY (DEC)
12 C MLIQ=WATER FLOW RATE IN HX DUE TO CONDENSING (KG/HR)
13 C MW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF CONTAMINANT
14 C VCONT=VAPOR CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANT (MG/M3)
15 C SOL=HENRY'S LAW COEFFICIENT (ATM/MOL FRACTION)
16 C OUTPUTS:
17 C EFF=REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
18 C
19 CAIN=CAVPRD
20 IF (CAIN.LE.1E-10) THEN
21 CAIN=0.1E-10
22 ENDIF
23 IF (SOL.LE.1E-10) THEN
24 EFF=0
25 ELSE
26 C IF CONTAMINANT IS AMMONIA - USES EXPERIMENTAL DATA FROM JSC-08797
27 C FOR AMMONIA REMOVAL AS A FUNCTION OF CO2 CONCENTRATION (8/23/76)
28 IF (MW.EQ.17.0) THEN
29 CAOUT=((CAIN*BEDQ)-(MLIQ*189.5847418*CAIN**0.534915256))/BEDQ
30 EFF=((CAIN-CAOUT)/CAIN)*EMAX
31 ELSE
32 C CONTAMINANT IS NOT AMMONIA
33 C CALCULATE CONTAMINANT PARTIAL PRESSURE AND WATER MOLE FRACTION
34 PA=CAIN*1.0E-9*82.06*278/MW
35 XA=(PA/1)/((MLIQ*(1000/18))/(BEDQ*(1000/22.4))+SOL/1)
36 NOUT=MLIQ*XA*1000/18
37 CAOUT=((CAIN*BEDQ)-(NOUT*MW*1000))/BEDQ
38 EFF=((CAIN-CAOUT)/CAIN)*EMAX
39 ENDIF
40 ENDIF
41 IF(EFF.LE.0) EFF=0
42 IF(EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
43 RETURN
44 END
45 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE CONDHX *****
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

```

1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE CONVRG *
3 C * MAIN CONVERGENCE LOOP SUBROUTINE *
4 C * USING CAV PRED & BASED ON SUM MASS REM OF LAST INCR, CALC *
5 C * NEW REM EFF, CAV CALC, CEQLIB, CFINAL, & M. REMOVED *
6 C * PUT THEM IN MAT DD - WORKS FOR ONE CONT AT A TIME *
7 C *****
8
9 SUBROUTINE CONVRG(I,TN,TN1,CAVPRD,DD,NROW,NCOL,
10 +CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CAVCLC,CFINAL,CEQLIB,KK,LIN,LIN2,
11 +NN,PRTSW3,IMSGDN)
12 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2,PRTSW3,KK
13 CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
14 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
15 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
16 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
17 REAL X1,X2,Y1,Y2,SLOPE
18
19 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
20 C PRAFIL-ZERO MAT DD COL 17-21
21 C CNRSUB-USING CAV PRED CALC-REM EFF FOR ALL DEVICES-PUT IN DD COL 20
22 C MASBAL-CALC CAV CALC,CFINAL,CEQLIB,M.REM
23 C INPUTS:
24 C FROM MCALC
25 C I=CONTAMINANT NO.
26 C TN,TN1 =INCREMENT END & BEGINNING TIME (HRS)
27 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIM OF MAT DD
28 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
29 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
30 C LIN=NO. OF CONTAMINANTS IN MAT CDI
31 C LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
32 C IMSGDN=DEVICE NO. FOR MESSAGE OUTPUT
33 C CAVPRD=PREDICTED CABIN CONC FOR INCREMENT (MG/CU M)
34 C FROM PRAFIL
35 C ZEROS IN MAT DD COL 17-21
36 C FROM CNRSUB
37 C CALL REM EFF SUBROUTINE & PUTS REM EFF FOR EACH DEV IN DD COL 20
38 C FROM MASBAL
39 C CAVCLC=CALC CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
40 C CFINAL=FINAL INCR CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CUM)
41 C CEQLIB=EQUILIBRIUM CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
42 C OUTPUTS:
43 C TO MCALC
44 C CAVCLC=CALC CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
45 C CFINAL=FINAL INCR CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CUM)
46 C KK=COUNTER FOR CONVERGENCE
47 C CEQLIB=EQUILIBRIUM CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
48 C M.REM IS IN MAT DD COL 21
49 C TO PRAFIL
50 C NAME & SIZE OF MATRIX + FIRST AND LAST COL TO BE ZEROED
51 C TO CNRSUB
52 C I=CONT NO.
53 C TN,TN1=CONT INCREMENT FINAL,INIT TIME (HRS)
54 C DEVICE AVERAGE CONT CONC (MG/M3) = DD(J,22)
55 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
56 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
57 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
58 C LIN2=NUMBER OF DEVICES IN MAT DD

```

```

59 C TO MASBAL
60 C     I
61 C     TN,TN1
62 C     CVOL=CABIN VOL (CU M)=DD(1,9)
63 C     CINIT=INCR INIT CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)=CC(I,1)
64 C
65 C     CONVERGENCE ERROR (DEC)
66 C         CNVERR=DD(1,12)
67 C         IF(CNVERR.LT.1E-10) THEN
68 C             OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
69 C             WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'CONV ERROR<1E-10:PROGRAM TERMINATED'
70 C             CLOSE(IMSGDN)
71 C             STOP
72 C         ENDIF
73 C         KK=1
74 C         DO 100 KK=1,20
75 C             ZERO MAT DD COL 17-21
76 C             CALL PRAFIL(DD,NROW,NCOL,17,21)
77 C             USING CAVPRD FIND REM EFF OF EACH DEV & PUT IN DD COL 20
78 C             CALL CNRSUB(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
79 C + CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2,KK)
80 C             FIND CAVCLC FOR THESE REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES
81 C             CALL MASBAL(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
82 C + CAVCLC,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CFINAL,CEQLIB,LIN,LIN2)
83 C             IF PRTSW3=1 THEN PRINT NAME & NO + CONV VALUES
84 C             IF (PRTSW3.EQ.1) THEN
85 C                 OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
86 C                 WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'PRINTOUT FOR CONVERGENCE VALUES IN CONVRG'
87 C                 WRITE(IMSGDN,50) I,NN(I)
88 C 050             FORMAT(1X,'CONT NO.= ',I4,2X,A)
89 C                 WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'CAVPRD,CAVCLC= ',CAVPRD,CAVCLC
90 C                 CLOSE(IMSGDN)
91 C             ENDIF
92 C
93 C             IF CAVCLC=CAVPRD THEN EXIT THE KK LOOP
94 C             IF(CAVCLC.EQ.CAVPRD) GOTO 101
95 C             IF CAVPRD<1E-10 THEN SKIP CONVERGENCE STEP
96 C             IF(CAVPRD.LT.1E-10) GOTO 80
97 C             IF CONVERGENCE IS REACHED EXIT THE KK LOOP
98 C             IF(ABS((CAVPRD-CAVCLC)/CAVPRD).LT.CNVERR) THEN
99 C                 GOTO 101
100 C             ENDIF
101 C     CONVERGENCE CALCULATION ROUTINE
102 C     USE THE BISECTION METHOD FOR THE ITERATION WHERE KK=1
103 C 080 IF (KK.EQ.1) THEN
104 C     INITIALIZE X2 AND Y2 FOR THE NEXT ITERATION
105 C         X2=CAVPRD
106 C         Y2=CAVCLC-CAVPRD
107 C         CAVPRD=(CAVPRD+CAVCLC)/2
108 C     ELSE
109 C     USE THE NEWTON-RAPHSON METHOD FOR ITERATIONS WHERE KK>1
110 C         X1=X2
111 C         Y1=Y2
112 C         X2=CAVPRD
113 C         Y2=CAVCLC-CAVPRD
114 C         SLOPE=(Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1)
115 C         CAVPRD=X2-0.95*Y2/SLOPE
116 C     ENDIF
117 C
118 C     SET CAV IN PRED DD(I,22) = CAV IN CALC DD(I,17)

```

```

119          DO 90 J=1,LIN2
120             DD(J,22)=DD(J,17)
121 090 CONTINUE
122 C
123 100 CONTINUE
124 C      END OF KK LOOP
125 101 CONTINUE
126 C
127
128          RETURN
129 C      ***** END OF SUBROUTINE CONVRG *****
130          END

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

```

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\COOXID. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:55:52

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE COOXID *
3 C * CALCULATES EFFICIENCY OF CO OXIDIZER (Pt on charcoal) *
4 C *****
5 C
6 SUBROUTINE COOXID(BEDQ,EMAX,BEDL,BEDDIA,MW,EFF)
7 REAL MW
8 C
9 C INPUTS:
10 C BEDQ=BED FLOW RATE (CU M/HR)
11 C EMAX=MAXIMUM POSSIBLE REMOVAL EFFICIENCY (DEC)
12 C BEDL=BED LENGTH (M)
13 C BEDDIA=BED DIAMETER (M)
14 C MW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF CONTAMINANT
15 C OUTPUTS:
16 C EFF=REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
17 C
18 C WORKS ONLY FOR CO MW=28.01 OR H2=2.02; OTHERWISE REM EFF=0
19 C IF ((MW.EQ.28.01).OR.(MW.EQ.2.02)) THEN
20 C EFF=EMAX
21 C IF RESIDENCE TIME <0.2 SEC THEN REM EFF DROPS LINEARLY
22 C BREST = BED RESIDENCE TIME (SEC)
23 C BREST=(3.141592654/4)*BEDL*BEDDIA**2*3600/BEDQ
24 C IF (BREST.LT.0.2) THEN
25 C EFF=EMAX*BREST/0.2
26 C ENDIF
27 C ELSE
28 C REM EFF FOR OTHER THAN CO OR H2 = ZERO
29 C EFF=0
30 C ENDIF
31 C IF(EFF.LE.0) EFF=0
32 C IF(EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
33 C RETURN
34 C END
35 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE COOXID *****
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\CRIN.FO Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:55:55

```
1 C *****
2 C *      SUBROUTINE  CRIN                                     *
3 C *      SUBROUTINE TO READ STRING OF LENGTH 30 INTO MAT NN   *
4 C *      AND READ REAL DATA INTO MAT XX(ROW,COL)             *
5 C *      RETURNS NUMBER OF LINES OF DATA READ FROM FILE     *
6 C *****
7 C NOTE: INPUT STRING MUST HAVE SINGLE QUOTES AROUND IT
8 C NOTE: INPUT NUMBERS MUST BE SEPARATED BY BLANKS
9   SUBROUTINE CRIN(NN,XX,NROW,NCOL,LIN)
10  INTEGER NROW,NCOL,IOVAL,LIN
11  CHARACTER NN(NROW)*30,FNAME*24
12  REAL XX(NROW,NCOL)
13  010 READ(*,'(A)') FNAME
14  OPEN(1,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='OLD',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
15  IF(IOVAL.NE.0) GOTO 900
16  LIN=0
17  DO 100 I=1,NROW
18  READ(1,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,END=500,ERR=900 ) NN(I),(XX(I,J),J=1,NCOL)
19  LIN=LIN+1
20  100 CONTINUE
21  500 WRITE(*,'(A)') ' DONE WITH FILE INPUT'
22  WRITE (*,*) ' '
23  CLOSE (1)
24  GOTO 990
25  900 WRITE(*,*)'IOERROR= ',IOVAL
26  CLOSE (1)
27  WRITE(*,*) 'WHAT IS THE INPUT FILE NAME? '
28  GOTO 10
29  990 RETURN
30 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE CRIN *****
31  END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\CROUT.F Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:56:01

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE CROUT *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO WRITE DATA TO CONSOLE, OR PRINTER *
4 C * WRITES STRG OF LENGTH 30 FROM MAT NN & REAL DATA FROM MAT *
5 C * XX(ROW, COL) STARTING WITH COL FSTCOL, AND ENDING WITH LSTCOL *
6 C * AND FROM LINE FSTLIN TO LINE LSTLIN *
7 C *****
8 SUBROUTINE CROUT(NN, XX, NROW, NCOL, FSTCOL, LSTCOL, LIN, FSTLIN, LSTLIN,
9 +IMSGDN, NINC, FNAME, IDEVNO, IOVAL)
10 INTEGER
11 + IOVAL
12 CHARACTER FNAME*24, DES*1
13 CHARACTER NN(NROW)*30
14 REAL XX(NROW, NCOL)
15 IF (FSTCOL.GT.NCOL) FSTCOL=NCOL
16 IF (LSTCOL.GT.NCOL) LSTCOL=NCOL
17 IF (FSTCOL.GT.LSTCOL) FSTCOL=LSTCOL
18 IF (FSTLIN.GT.LIN) FSTLIN=LIN
19 IF (LSTLIN.GT.LIN) LSTLIN=LIN
20 IF (FSTLIN.GT.LSTLIN) FSTLIN=LSTLIN
21
22 C 010 OPEN(IMSGDN, FILE='CON', IOSTAT=IOVAL)
23 C WRITE(IMSGDN, '(A)') ' WRITE TO LPT1 OR CON OR END '
24 C CLOSE (IMSGDN)
25 C READ(*, '(A)') FNAME
26 C QUIT IF FNAME=END
27 C IF (FNAME.EQ.'END') GO TO 990
28 C IF((FNAME.NE.'LPT1').AND.(FNAME.NE.'CON')) GOTO 10
29 C OPEN(1, FILE=FNAME, IOSTAT=IOVAL)
30 IF(IOVAL.NE.0) GOTO 900
31 WRITE (IDEVNO, 55, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900) NINC
32 055 FORMAT ('INCREMENT NO. = ', I7)
33 DO 110 I=FSTLIN, LSTLIN
34 C WRITE(1, 60, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900) I, NN(I)
35 WRITE(IDEVNO, 60, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900) I, NN(I)
36 060 FORMAT(1X, 'CONT NO.= ', I4, 2X, A)
37 C WRITE(1, 70, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900) (XX(I, J), J=FSTCOL, LSTCOL)
38 WRITE(IDEVNO, 70, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900) (XX(I, J), J=FSTCOL, LSTCOL)
39 070 FORMAT(1X, 7G11.4)
40 110 CONTINUE
41 C CLOSE (1)
42 GOTO 990
43 900 OPEN (IMSGDN, FILE='CON', IOSTAT=IOVAL)
44 WRITE(IMSGDN, *) 'IOERROR= ', IOVAL
45 CLOSE(IMSGDN)
46 C CLOSE (1)
47 CLOSE (IDEVNO)
48 C GOTO 10
49 990 RETURN
50 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE CROUT *****
51 END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\CROUT2. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:56:09

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE CROUT2 *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO WRITE DATA TO CONSOLE, OR PRINTER *
4 C * WRITES STRG OF LENGTH 30 FROM MAT NN & REAL DATA FROM MAT *
5 C * XX(ROW, COL) STARTING WITH COL FSTCOL, AND ENDING WITH LSTCOL *
6 C * AND FROM LINE FSTLIN TO LINE LSTLIN *
7 C *****
8 SUBROUTINE CROUT2(NN, XX, NROW, NCOL, FSTCOL, LSTCOL, LIN, FSTLIN, LSTLIN,
9 +IMSGDN)
10 INTEGER NROW, NCOL, IOVAL, FSTCOL, LSTCOL, LIN, FSTLIN, LSTLIN
11 CHARACTER FNAME*24, DES*1
12 CHARACTER NN(NROW)*30
13 REAL XX(NROW, NCOL)
14 IF (FSTCOL.GT.NCOL) FSTCOL=NCOL
15 IF (LSTCOL.GT.NCOL) LSTCOL=NCOL
16 IF (FSTCOL.GT.LSTCOL) FSTCOL=LSTCOL
17 IF (FSTLIN.GT.LIN) FSTLIN=LIN
18 IF (LSTLIN.GT.LIN) LSTLIN=LIN
19 IF (FSTLIN.GT.LSTLIN) FSTLIN=LSTLIN
20
21 010 OPEN(IMSGDN, FILE='CON', IOSTAT=IOVAL)
22 WRITE(IMSGDN, '(A)') ' WRITE TO LPT1 OR CON OR END '
23 CLOSE (IMSGDN)
24 READ(*, '(A)') FNAME
25 QUIT IF FNAME=END
26 IF (FNAME.EQ.'END') GO TO 990
27 IF((FNAME.NE.'LPT1').AND.(FNAME.NE.'CON')) GOTO 10
28 OPEN(1, FILE=FNAME, IOSTAT=IOVAL)
29 IF(IOVAL.NE.0) GOTO 900
30 DO 110 I=FSTLIN, LSTLIN
31 WRITE(1, 70, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900) (XX(I, J), J=FSTCOL, LSTCOL)
32 070 FORMAT(1X, 7G11.4)
33 110 CONTINUE
34 CLOSE (1)
35 GOTO 990
36 900 OPEN (IMSGDN, FILE='CON', IOSTAT=IOVAL)
37 WRITE(IMSGDN, *) 'IOERROR= ', IOVAL
38 CLOSE(IMSGDN)
39 CLOSE (1)
40 GOTO 10
41 990 RETURN
42 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE CROUT *****
43 END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\DATOUT. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:56:16

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE DATOUT *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO PRINT HEADINGS AND DATA TO PRINTER, CON, OR FILE *
4 C *****
5 C NOTES: (1) FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE CALLING THIS SUBROUTINE
6 C (2) IDEVNO MUST BE 6 FOR FORM FEEDS TO BE PRINTED
7
8 SUBROUTINE DATOUT(TN, TN1, LIN, DD, NROW, NCOL, CC, NROW1, NCOL1,
9 +CDI, NROW2, NCOL2, LIN2, NN, PRTSW6, PRTSW8, PRTSW9,
10 +IDEVNO, NINC, IMONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMINUTE, FNAME, IOVAL, IPGCTR,
11 +TVAL, FCPLT, IDEVN1, IDEVN3, IDEVN2)
12
13 INTEGER PRTSW6, PRTSW8, PRTSW9, TVAL, NINC
14
15 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
16 C PRCD=PRINT OUT OF CONTAMINANT DATA
17 C PRREM1=PRINTOUT OF RATE OF CONTAMINANT REMOVAL (MG/HR)-SHEET1
18 C PRREM2=PRINTOUT OF RATE OF CONTAMINANT REMOVAL (MG/HR)-SHEET2
19 C PRMAS1=PRINTOUT OF SUM MASSES REMOVED BY DEVICES (MG)-SHEET1
20 C PRMAS2=PRINTOUT OF SUM MASSES REMOVED BY DEVICES (MG)-SHEET2
21 C PREFF=PRINTOUT OF INCREMENT END REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES
22
23 C INPUTS FROM MAIN PROGRAM:
24 C TN=INCREMENT FINAL TIME (HRS)
25 C TN1=INCREMENT INITIAL TIME (HRS)
26 C LIN=NO. OF CONT IN MAT CC A D NN
27 C DD, NROW, NCOL=NAME & SIZE OF MAT DD
28 C CC, NROW1, NCOL1=NAME & SIZE F MAT CC
29 C CDI, NROW2, NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
30 C LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
31 C NN=NAME OF MAT NN
32 C NINC=TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
33 C =0 THEN PRINT HEADINGS & DATA FOR PRECALCULATION SET UP ROUTINE
34 C =-1 THEN PRINT HEADINGS & DATA FOR FINAL ANSWERS
35 C ELSE PRINT WITH PROPER INCREMENT NUMBER
36 C IDEVNO=OUTPUT DEVICE NUMBER (SHOULD BE 6)
37 C IMONTH..IHOUR=DATE AND TIME VARIABLES
38 C IPGCTR=PAGE COUNTER FOR SEQUENTIAL PAGE NO.'S ON ALL PAGES
39
40 C OUTPUT TO MAIN PROG:
41 C IOVAL=STATUS OF IOERROR IN SUBROUTINES
42
43 * TEST CASE *****
44 * LIN=120
45
46 C PRINT OUT CONCENTRATION DATA
47 CALL PRCD(TN, TN1, LIN, CC, NROW1, NCOL1, CDI, NROW2, NCOL2, NN,
48 + IDEVNO, NINC, IMONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMINUTE, FNAME, IOVAL, IPGCTR,
49 + PRTSW8, PRTSW9, FCPLT, IDEVN1)
50 C PRINT OUT NHB 8060.1 GROUP CONTRIBUTION VALUES (T-VALUES)
51 IF ((TVAL.EQ.1).OR.(TVAL.EQ.2)) THEN
52 CALL GROUP(TN, TN1, LIN, CC, NROW1, NCOL1, CDI, NROW2, NCOL2, NN,
53 + IDEVNO, NINC, IMONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMINUTE, FNAME, IOVAL,
54 + IPGCTR, TVAL, IDEVN3, PRTSW8)
55 ENDIF
56 IF (PRTSW6.EQ.1) THEN
57 IF ((PRTSW8.EQ.1).OR.((PRTSW8.EQ.0).AND.(NINC.EQ.-1))) THEN
58 C PRINTOUT OF RATE OF CONTAMINANT REMOVAL BY DEVICES-SHEET1
```

```

59      CALL PRREM1(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
60      + IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR)
61 C      DON'T PRINT SHEET 2 UNLESS NUMBER OF DEVICES IN MAT DD > 8
62      IF (LIN2.GT.8) THEN
63 C      PRINTOUT OF RATE OF CONTAMINANT REMOVAL BY DEVICES-SHEET2
64      CALL PRREM2(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
65      + IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR)
66      ENDIF
67 C      PRINTOUT OF SUM OF MASS REMOVED BY DEVICES-SHEET1
68      CALL PRMAS1(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
69      + IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR)
70 C      DON'T PRINT SHEET 2 UNLESS NUMBER OF DEVICES IN MAT DD > 8
71      IF (LIN2.GT.8) THEN
72 C      PRINTOUT OF SUM OF MASS REMOVED BY DEVICES-SHEET2
73      CALL PRMAS2(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
74      + IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR)
75      ENDIF
76      ENDIF
77 C      PRINTOUT OF INCREMENT END REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES
78      CALL PREFF(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
79      + IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,
80      + IPGCTR,PRTSW8,PRTSW9,IDEVN2)
81      ENDIF
82
83      RETURN
84      END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

```

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\GROUP.F Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:56:54

```
1 C FILE GROUP
2 C
3 C *****
4 C * SUBROUTINE GROUP *
5 C * PROGRAM TO PRINT THE GROUP TOXICITY LEVELS AND T LEVEL *
6 C *****
7 C
8 SUBROUTINE GROUP(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
9 +IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,
10 +IPGCTR,TVAL,IDEVNT,PRTSW8)
11 C
12 C
13 DIMENSION GL(16)
14 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
15 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
16 REAL TLEVL
17 INTEGER TVAL,PRTSW8,NINC,IDEVNO,IDEVNT
18 C DETERMINE THE SUMS FOR EACH GROUP LEVEL
19 DO 25 J=1,16
20 25 GL(J)=0.
21 DO 30 I=1,LIN
22 FRACT = CC(I,4)/CDI(I,9)
23 TSTR = CDI(I,8)
24 NHB = IFIX(TSTR)
25 GL(NHB) = GL(NHB) + FRACT
26 30 CONTINUE
27 C CALCULATE THE TLEVEL OF THE ASSOCIATED GROUP LEVELS
28 TLEVL = GL(1)+GL(2)+GL(3)+GL(4)+GL(5)+GL(9)+GL(10)+GL(11)+
29 + GL(13)+GL(14)+GL(16)
30 IF ((PRTSW8.EQ.1).OR.((PRTSW8.EQ.0).AND.(NINC.EQ.-1))) THEN
31 WRITE (IDEVNO,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) ' '
32 WRITE (IDEVNO,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) ' '
33 WRITE (IDEVNO,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
34 +' GROUP T-VALUES AS SPECIFIED IN NHB 8060.1B APPENDIX D'
35 WRITE (IDEVNO,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) ' '
36 WRITE (IDEVNO,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
37 +' -01- -02- -03- -04- -05- -06- -07- -08- -09-
38 +-10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16-'
39 WRITE (IDEVNO,'(/1X,16(F6.2,1X)/)',IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) GL(1),
40 + GL(2),GL(3),GL(4),GL(5),GL(6),GL(7),GL(8),GL(9),GL(10),
41 + GL(11),GL(12),GL(13),GL(14),GL(15),GL(16)
42 WRITE (IDEVNO,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) ' OVERALL T-VALUE'
43 OALLT = GL(1)+GL(2)+GL(3)+GL(4)+GL(5)+GL(9)+GL(10)+GL(11)+
44 + GL(13)+GL(14)+GL(16)
45 WRITE (IDEVNO,'(T4,F7.2)',IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) OALLT
46 ENDIF
47 IF (NINC.NE.-1) THEN
48 C ***** WRITE T-VALUE DATA TO A PLOT FILE *****
49 IF (TVAL.EQ.2) THEN
50 WRITE (IDEVNT,50,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) TN1,TN,TLEVL
51 50 FORMAT (T2,2(F8.2,1X),F7.2)
52 ENDIF
53 ENDIF
54 GOTO 999
55 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE *****
56 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN GROUP= ',IOVAL
57 999 RETURN
58 END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

```

1 C FILE:HEADGS.FOR
2 C *****
3 C *      SUBROUTINE HDG1                                *
4 C * PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-DATE, TIME, FILE NAME, & PAGE NO. *
5 C *****
6
7 C NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
8
9 SUBROUTINE HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,
10 +FNAME,IPGNO,IDEVNO)
11 C IMONTH...ISECOND=TIME AND DATE NAMES
12 C FNAME=FILE NAME
13 C IPGNO=PAGE NUMBER
14 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
15
16 CHARACTER FNAME*24
17
18
19 C WRITE HEADING
20 IF (IPGNO .EQ. 1) THEN
21 WRITE (IDEVNO,5,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
22 005 FORMAT (2X,'PROGRAM VERSION 8.1 Alpha',5X,'March 15, 1994',/)
23 ENDIF
24 WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,
25 +IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGNO
26 010 FORMAT(2X,I2,'/',I2,'/',I4,5X,I2,':',I2,5X,A,2X,'PAGE ',I4)
27
28 GO TO 999
29 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG1= ',IOVAL
30 999 RETURN
31 END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

32
33 C *****
34 C *      SUBROUTINE DATTM                                *
35 C * SUBROUTINE TO READ SYSTEM DATE AND TIME FOR IBM PC OR AT *
36 C *****
37
38 SUBROUTINE DATTM(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,ISECOND)
39
40 C REQUIRED FOR IBM PROF FORTRAN
41 INTEGER*2 IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,ISECOND,IHUNSEC
42
43 CALL GETDAT(IYEAR,IMONTH,IDAY)
44 CALL GETTIM(IHOUR,IMINUTE,ISECOND,IHUNSEC)
45
46 RETURN
47 END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

48
49 C *****
50 C *      SUBROUTINE HDG2
51 C * PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-TIME INCR+INCR INIT AND FINAL TIME
52 C * PRINTS TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
53 C *****
54
55 C NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
56
57 SUBROUTINE HDG2(INCRNO,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
58
59 C INPUTS:
60 C INCRNO=TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
61 C TN1=INCREMENT INITIAL TIME (HRS)
62 C TN=INCREMENT FINAL TIME (HRS)
63 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
64
65 C WRITE HEADING
66 WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)INCRNO,TN1,TN
67 010 FORMAT(1X,'TIME INCR ',I5,2X,'INITIAL TIME (HRS)= ',F8.2,2X,
68 +'FINAL TIME (HRS)= ',F8.2)
69
70 GO TO 999
71 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG2= ',IOVAL
72 999 RETURN
73 END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

74
75 C *****
76 C *      SUBROUTINE HDG3
77 C * PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-TIME INCR+INCR INIT AND FINAL TIME
78 C * PRINTS PCALC OR FINAL INSTEAD OF TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
79 C *****
80
81 C NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
82
83 SUBROUTINE HDG3(IFLAG,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
84
85 C INPUTS:
86 C IFLAG=FLAG FOR TIME INCREMENT (1=PCALC, 2=FINAL)
87 C TN1=INCREMENT INITIAL TIME (HRS)
88 C TN=INCREMENT FINAL TIME (HRS)
89 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
90
91 CHARACTER INAME*5
92
93 IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) THEN
94 INAME='PCALC'
95 ELSEIF(IFLAG.EQ.2) THEN
96 INAME='FINAL'
97 ELSE
98 INAME='ERROR'
99 ENDIF
100
101 C WRITE HEADING
102 WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)INAME,TN1,TN
103 010 FORMAT(1X,'TIME INCR ',A,2X,'INITIAL TIME (HRS)= ',F8.2,2X,

```



```

104  +'FINAL TIME (HRS)= ',F8.2)
105
106  GO TO 999
107  900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG3= ',IOVAL
108  999 RETURN
109  END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

110
111 C  *****
112 C  *      SUBROUTINE HDG4
113 C  *  PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-CONT NO., NAME, FINAL CABIN CONC
114 C  *  MAC, EXCEEDS MAC
115 C  *****
116
117 C  NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
118
119  SUBROUTINE HDG4(IDEVNO)
120
121 C  INPUTS:
122 C  IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
123
124 C  WRITE HEADING
125  WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
126  010 FORMAT(1X,'CONT',14X,'NAME',14X,'FINAL CABIN',5X,'MAC',5X,
127  +'EXCEEDS')
128  WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOERR,ERR=900)
129  020 FORMAT(1X,' NO.',32X,'CONC (MG/M3)',12X,' MAC ')
130
131  GO TO 999
132  900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG4= ',IOVAL
133  999 RETURN
134  END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

135
136 C  *****
137 C  *      SUBROUTINE HDG5
138 C  *  PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-TOTAL CONT REMOVED BY EACH DEV (MG)
139 C  *  PRINTS SHEET 1-NO,NAME,CABIN,LEAK,&DEV3..DEV8
140 C  *****
141
142 C  NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
143
144  SUBROUTINE HDG5(IDEVNO)
145
146 C  INPUTS:
147 C  IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
148
149 C  WRITE HEADING
150  WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
151  010 FORMAT(1X,24X,'TOTAL CONTAMINANT MASS REMOVED BY EACH DEVICE (MG)
152  + SHEET 1')
153  WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
154  020 FORMAT(1X,' NO.',14X,'NAME',16X,'CABIN',9X,'LEAK',8X,'DEV3',
155  +8X,'DEV4',8X,'DEV5',8X,'DEV6',8X,'DEV7',8X,'DEV8')

```

```

156
157     GO TO 999
158 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG5= ',IOVAL
159 999 RETURN
160     END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

161
162 C *****
163 C *      SUBROUTINE HDG6
164 C * PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-TOTAL CONT REMOVED BY EACH DEV (MG) *
165 C * PRINTS SHEET 2-NO,NAME,& DEV9..DEV15
166 C *****
167
168 C NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
169
170 SUBROUTINE HDG6(IDEVNO)
171
172 C INPUTS:
173 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
174
175 C WRITE HEADING
176 WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
177 010 FORMAT(1X,24X,'TOTAL CONTAMINANT MASS REMOVED BY EACH DEVICE (MG)
178 + SHEET 2')
179 WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOERR,ERR=900)
180 020 FORMAT(1X,' NO.',14X,'NAME',16X,' DEV9',8X,'DEV10',7X,'DEV11',
181 +7X,'DEV12',7X,'DEV13',7X,'DEV14',7X,'DEV15')
182
183 GO TO 999
184 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG6= ',IOVAL
185 999 RETURN
186     END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

187
188 C *****
189 C *      SUBROUTINE HDG7
190 C * PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-DEVICE REM EFF AT END OF TIME INCR *
191 C * PRINTS NO.,NAME,#2..#12
192 C *****
193
194 C NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
195
196 SUBROUTINE HDG7(IDEVNO)
197
198 C INPUTS:
199 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
200
201 C WRITE HEADING
202 WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
203 010 FORMAT(1X,24X,'DEVICE REMOVAL EFFICIENCY AT END OF TIME INCREMENT
204 + (DEC)')
205 WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOERR,ERR=900)
206 020 FORMAT(1X,' NO.',14X,'NAME',15X,'#2',4X,'#3',
207 +4X,'#4',4X,'#5',4X,'#6',4X,'#7',4X,'#8',4X,'#9',3X,'#10',

```

```

208   +3X,'#11',3X,'#12',3X,'#13',3X,'#14',3X,'#15')
209
210   GO TO 999
211   900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG7= ',IOVAL
212   999 RETURN
213   END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

214
215 C *****
216 C *      SUBROUTINE HDG8
217 C *      PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-RATE OF CONT REMOVAL-EACH DEV (MG)
218 C *      PRINTS SHEET 1-NO,NAME,CABIN,LEAK,&DEV3..DEV8
219 C *****
220
221 C NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
222
223 SUBROUTINE HDG8(IDEVNO)
224
225 C INPUTS:
226 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
227
228 C WRITE HEADING
229 WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
230 010 FORMAT(1X,24X,'RATE OF CONTAMINANT REMOVAL-EACH DEVICE (MG/HR)
231 + SHEET 1')
232 WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
233 020 FORMAT(1X,' NO.',14X,'NAME',16X,'CABIN',9X,'LEAK',8X,'DEV3',
234 +8X,'DEV4',8X,'DEV5',8X,'DEV6',8X,'DEV7',8X,'DEV8')
235
236 GO TO 999
237 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG8= ',IOVAL
238 999 RETURN
239 END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

240
241 C *****
242 C *      SUBROUTINE HDG9
243 C *      PROGRAM TO PRINT HEADING-RATE OF CONT REMOVAL-EACH DEV(MG/HR)
244 C *      PRINTS SHEET 2-NO,NAME,& DEV9..DEV15
245 C *****
246
247 C NOTE:FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
248
249 SUBROUTINE HDG9(IDEVNO)
250
251 C INPUTS:
252 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
253
254 C WRITE HEADING
255 WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
256 010 FORMAT(1X,24X,'RATE OF CONTAMINANT REMOVAL-EACH DEVICE (MG/HR)
257 + SHEET 2')
258 WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOERR,ERR=900)
259 020 FORMAT(1X,' NO.',14X,'NAME',16X,' DEV9',8X,'DEV10',7X,'DEV11',

```

```

260   +7X,'DEV12',7X,'DEV13',7X,'DEV14',7X,'DEV15')
261
262   GO TO 999
263  900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN HDG9= ',IOVAL
264  999 RETURN
265   END
266

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN COMPILATION : 0

```

```

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)
Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\LDIGEN. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:56:50
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE LDIGEN
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO LOAD INTERNAL GENERATION FROM MAT CDI COL 1 &
4 C * COL 10-22 INTO MAT DD COL 19
5 C *****
6 SUBROUTINE LDIGEN(I,DD,NROW,NCOL,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2)
7 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2
8 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
9 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
10
11 C INPUTS:
12 C I=CONTAMINANT NUMBER
13 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME AND DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
14 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME AND DIMENSIONS OF MAT CDI
15 C LIN2=NUMBER OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
16 C OUTPUT
17 C LOADS INTERNAL GENERATION FROM MAT CDI INTO MAT DD COL 19
18 C
19 DD(1,19)=CDI(I,1)
20 DD(2,19)=0
21 DO 10 J=3,LIN2
22 DD(J,19)=CDI(I,J+7)
23 010 CONTINUE
24 RETURN
25 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE LDIGEN *****
26 END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN COMPILATION : 0

```

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\LODEFF. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:57:05

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE LODEFF *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO LOAD LAST INCR EFF FROM MAT CC INTO MAT DD COL 20*
4 C * USES ADJUSTABLE SIZE ARRAYS *
5 C *****
6 SUBROUTINE LODEFF(I,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,LIN2)
7 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1
8 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
9 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
10
11 C INPUTS:
12 C I=CONTAMINANT LINE NUMBER IN MAT CC
13 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
14 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIMENSIONS OF MAT CC
15 C LIN2=NO. OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
16
17 DD(1,20)=0
18 K=7
19 DO 100 J=2,LIN2
20 DD(J,20)=CC(I,K)
21 K=K+3
22 100 CONTINUE
23 RETURN
24 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE LODEFF *****
25 END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

```

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)
Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\MASBAL. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:57:51
1 C *****
2 C * MASS BALANCE SUBROUTINE-MASBAL
3 C * FOR 1 CONT AT A TIME AT A GIVEN DEVICE EFFICIENCY CALCULATES *
4 C * CAV,CFINAL,CEQ,M.REMOVED (ALL DEV+CABIN)-DATA PUT IN MAT DD *
5 C *****
6 C NOTE: BEFORE RUNNING THIS SUBROUTINE MUST ZERO MAT DD COL 17-21
7 C (DONE BY PRAFIL) & LOAD REM EFF FOR EACH DEVICE INTO
8 C MAT DD COL 20 (DONE BY LODEFF OR CNRSUB)
9
10 SUBROUTINE MASBAL(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
11 +CAVCLC,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CFINAL,CEQLIB,LIN,LIN2)
12 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2
13 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
14 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
15 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
16 C
17 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
18 C CALCM-CALCULATE CIN,COUT,M.REM,SUM MASS REM-IN MAT DD
19 C LDIGEN-LOAD INTERNAL M.GEN FOR DEVICE + CABIN FROM CDI INTO DD COL 19
20 C PCAVCF-USING CEQ & CINIT, CALC CFINAL & CAVERAGE
21
22 C INPUTS:
23 C FROM PCSET, PREDCT, AND CONVRG
24 C I=CONTAMINANT NO.
25 C TN=INCREMENT END TIME(HRS); TN1=INCR BEGINNING TIME HRS
26 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT DD
27 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT CC
28 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT CDI
29 C LIN=NO. OF CONT IN MAT CDI
30 C LIN2=NO. OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
31 C FROM CALCM
32 C SMREM=SUM OF MASS REM FOR ALL DEVICES (MG/HR)-TOTAL OF DD COL 21
33 C SMGEN=SUM OF MASS GEN IN ALL DEVICES INCL CABIN(MG/HR)-DD COL 19
34 C FROM LDIGEN
35 C IT LOADS CABIN M.GEN (MG/HR) FROM MAT CDI INTO DD(1,19)
36 C IT LOADS M.GEN DEVICES FROM MAT CDI COL 2-15,19 INTO DD COL 19
37 C FROM PCAVCF
38 C CAVCLC=CALC INCR CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
39 C CFINAL=FINAL INCR CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
40 C OUTPUTS:
41 C TO PCSET, PREDCT, AND CONVRG
42 C CAVCLC=CALCULATED CABIN AVERAGE CONC(MG/CU M)
43 C CEQLIB=CABIN EQUILIBRIUM CONCENTRATION (MG/CU M)
44 C CFINAL=INCREMENT FINAL CABIN CONCENTRATION (MG/CU M)
45 C PUTS M.REM FOR CABIN + DEVICES IN MAT DD COL 21
46 C TO CALCM
47 C CAV=CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
48 C DD(1,19)=50 (CABIN M.GEN)
49 C OTHER DEVICES DD(2-15,19) MUST =0 AT THIS POINT (SEE PRAFIL)
50 C TO LDIGEN
51 C I=CONTAMINANT NUMBER
52 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME AND DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
53 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME AND DIMENSIONS OF MAT CDI
54 C LIN2=NUMBER OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
55 C TO PCAVCF
56 C TN,TN1
57 C CINIT=INITIAL INCR CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)=CC(I,1)
58 C CEQLIB=CABIN EQUILIB CONC (MG/CU M)

```

```

59 C   SQEFFN=SUM OF Q*REM EFF NET FOR ALL DEVICES (CU M/HR)
60 C   CVOL=CABIN VOL (CU M)=DD(1,9)
61 C   SMNTC=SUM OF MASS NET TO CABIN(MG/HR)
62
63 C   CABIN VOL (CU M)
64       CVOL=DD(1,9)
65 C   CINITIAL (MG/CU M)
66       CINIT=CC(I,1)
67
68 C   EVALUATE SUM Q*REM EFF NET USING M.GEN IN DEVICES=0 (DD COL 19)
69 C   SET CABIN AVERAGE CONCENTRATION = TO ARBITRARY VALUE OF 100
70 C   AND INTERNAL GENERATION IN DEVICES =0 (NOT YET LOADED)
71 C       SET CABIN M.GEN=ARBITRARY VALUE OF 50 (DD(1,19))
72 C       SMGEN=SUM M.GEN IN ALL DEVICES +CABIN (MG/HR)
73 C       SMREM=SUM M. REMOVED BY ALL DEVICES (MG/HR)
74 C       CAV=CABIN AVERAGE CONCENTRATION (MG/CU M)
75       CAV=100
76       DD(1,19)=50
77
78       CALL CALCM(DD,NROW,NCOL,CAV,SMGEN,SMREM,TN,LIN2)
79 C       SQEFFN=SUM OF Q*REMOVAL EFF NET (MG/HR)
80       SQEFFN=SMREM/CAV
81
82 C
83 C   LOAD INTERNAL GENERATION FOR ALL DEV+CABIN FROM CDI INTO DD COL 19
84       CALL LDIGEN(I,DD,NROW,NCOL,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2)
85 C
86 C   EVALUATE SUM OF M.NET TO CABIN=M.GEN CABIN+SUM M.GEN ALL DEVICES -
87 C       SUM M.REM ALL DEVICES
88 C       SMNTC=SUM M.NET TO CABIN=AMT GEN WHICH GETS TO THE CABIN DIRECTLY
89 C       SET C CABIN AV=0
90       CAV=0
91 C       GET SUM MASS GEN CABIN+ INTERNAL DEVICES AND SUM MASS REMOVED ALL
92 C       DEVICES FROM SUBROUTINE-SINCE CABIN C=0 NO CABIN CONT WILL BE REM
93       CALL CALCM(DD,NROW,NCOL,CAV,SMGEN,SMREM,TN,LIN2)
94       SMNTC=SMGEN-SMREM
95 C       NOTE:SMNTC IS ALSO PUT IN DD(1,21) BY CALCM
96 C
97 C   GET CALCULATED CABIN EQUILIBRIUM CONCENTRATION (CAVCLC) (MG/CU M)
98
99 C
100      IF(SQEFFN.LT.1E-10) THEN
101          IF(CVOL.EQ.0) THEN
102              CFINAL=1E10
103          ELSE
104              CFINAL=CINIT+(TN-TN1)*SMGEN/CVOL
105          ENDIF
106          CAVCLC=(CINIT+CFINAL)/2
107          CEQLIB=1E10
108      ELSE
109          CEQLIB=SMNTC/SQEFFN
110 C      CALCULATE CAVCLC AND CFINAL FROM SUBROUTINE
111          CALL PCAVCF(TN,TN1,CEQLIB,SQEFFN,CVOL,SMNTC,CINIT,
112              + CAVCLC,CFINAL)
113      ENDIF
114 C   USING CAV CALC EVALUATE M.REM FOR CABIN + DEVICES AND PUT
115 C       IN MAT DD COL 21
116       CAV=CAVCLC
117       CALL CALCM(DD,NROW,NCOL,CAV,SMGEN,SMREM,TN,LIN2)
118 C

```

```
119      RETURN
120 C END OF SUBROUTINE MASBAL
121 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE MASBAL *****
122      END
```

```
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS  IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS  IN COMPILATION : 0
```



```

1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE MCALC
3 C * MAIN CALCULATION LOOP SUBROUTINE FOR 1 TIME INCREMENT
4 C * FOR ALL CONTAMINANTS ONE AT A TIME
5 C * BASED ON SUM MASS REM LAST INCR, FOR EACH CONT
6 C * CALCULATE NEW REMOVAL EFF, CAV CALC CABIN,
7 C * CEQUILIB, CFINAL, & M.REMOVED ALL DEVICES-PUT IN MAT CC
8 C *****
9 SUBROUTINE MCALC(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,
10 +CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,LIN,LIN2,
11 +PRTSW2,PRTSW3,PRTSW4,IMSGDN)
12 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2,PRTSW2,PRTSW3,PRTSW4,KK
13 CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
14 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
15 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
16 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
17 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
18 C PREDCT=PREDICT CAV BASED ON M.GEN OF THIS INCR & REM EFF OF LST INC
19 C CONVRG=CALC CAV CALC,CEQ,CFINAL,M.REM,REM EFF
20 C CROUT=PRINT TEST VALUES OF MAT CC
21 C RROUT=PRINT TEST VALUES OF MAT DD
22 C
23 C INPUTS:
24 C FROM MAIN PROG
25 C I=CONTAMINANT NO.
26 C TN,TN1 =INCREMENT END & BEGINNING TIME (HRS)
27 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIM OF MAT DD
28 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
29 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
30 C NN=NAME OF MAT NN
31 C LIN=NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS IN MAT NN & CDI
32 C LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
33 C FROM PREDCT
34 C CAVPRD=PRED CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
35 C FROM CONVRG
36 C CAVCLC=CALC CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
37 C CFINAL=FINAL INCR CABIN CONT CONC(MG/CUM)
38 C KK=COUNTER FOR CONVERGENCE
39 C CEQLIB=EQUILIBRIUM CABIN CONT CONC(MG/CU M)
40 C IMSGDN=DEVICE NO FOR MESSAGE AND TEXT PRINTOUT OUTPUT
41 C OUTPUTS:
42 C TO PREDCT
43 C I=CONTAMINANT NO.
44 C TN,TN1 =INCREMENT END & BEGINNING TIME (HRS)
45 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIM OF MAT DD
46 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
47 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
48 C LIN=NO. OF CONTAMINANTS IN MAT CDI
49 C LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
50 C TO CONVRG
51 C I=CONTAMINANT NO.
52 C TN,TN1 =INCREMENT END & BEGINNING TIME (HRS)
53 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIM OF MAT DD
54 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
55 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
56 C LIN=NO. OF CONTAMINANTS IN MAT CDI
57 C LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD

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```

58 C  CAVPRD=PREDICTED CABIN CONC FOR INCREMENT (MG/CU M)
59 C  TO MAT CC
60 C  PUTS CAVCLC,CEQLIV,&CFINAL IN CC(I,2-3 &4)
61 C  PUTS REM EFF FROM DD COL20 IN CC(I,7-10-13 ETC)
62 C  PUTS M.REM FOR EACH DEV FROM DD COL21 IN CC(I,6-9-12 ETC)
63 C  PUTS SUM MASS REM FOR EACH DEV IN CC(I,8-11-14 ETC)
64 C
65 C
66 C  BEGIN LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT FOR EACH TIME INCREMENT
67 C  DO 100 I=1,LIN
68 C    CALC CAV PRED CABIN FOR CONT BASED ON REM EFF OF LAST INCREMENT
69 C    AND GENERATION RATES OF THIS INCREMENT
70 C    CALL PREDCT(I,TN,TN1,CAVPRD,DD,NROW,NCOL,
71 C    +CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CAVCLC,CFINAL,CEQLIB,LIN,LIN2,NN)
72 C
73 C
74 C    CONVERGE UNTIL CCALC=CPRED
75 C    CALL CONVRG(I,TN,TN1,CAVPRD,DD,NROW,NCOL,
76 C    +CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CAVCLC,CFINAL,CEQLIB,KK,LIN,
77 C    +LIN2,NN,PRTSW3,IMSGDN)
78 C
79 C    IF KK>20 THEN BEGIN 1/20 TIME INCREMENT CONVERGENCE ROUTINE
80 C    IF (KK.GT.20) THEN
81 C      KK=1
82 C    BEGIN 1/20 INCREMENT CONVERGENCE ROUTINE
83 C    NEW INCREMENT INITIAL TIME (HRS)
84 C    TN1NEW=TN1
85 C    NEW TIME INCREMENT (HRS)
86 C    BINEW=(TN-TN1)/20
87 C    BEGIN LOOP FOR 1/20 INCREMENT SIZE TIME INCREMENT
88 C    NEW INCREMENT FINAL TIME (HRS)
89 C    200  TNNEW=TN1NEW+BINEW
90 C
91 C    ZERO MAT DD COL 17-21
92 C    CALL PRAFIL(DD,NROW,NCOL,17,21)
93 C    LOAD EFFICIENCY FROM LAST INCREMENT INTO MAT DD COL 20
94 C    CALL LODEFF(I,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,LIN2)
95 C    CALC CAV PRED CABIN FOR CONT BASED ON REM EFF OF LAST INCREMENT
96 C    AND GENERATION RATES OF THIS INCREMENT
97 C    CALL PREDCT(I,TNNEW,TN1NEW,CAVPRD,DD,NROW,NCOL,
98 C    + CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CAVCLC,CFINAL,CEQLIB,LIN,
99 C    + LIN2,NN)
100 C
101 C    CONVERGE UNTIL CCALC=CPRED
102 C    CALL CONVRG(I,TNNEW,TN1NEW,CAVPRD,DD,NROW,NCOL,
103 C    + CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CAVCLC,CFINAL,CEQLIB,KK,LIN,
104 C    + LIN2,NN,PRTSW3,IMSGDN)
105 C
106 C    IF KK>20 THEN PRINT CONVERGENCE WARNING
107 C    IF (KK.GT.20) THEN
108 C      OPEN (IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
109 C      WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'WARNING: CALCULATION DID NOT CONVERGE FOR'
110 C      WRITE(IMSGDN,*) '          FULL AND 1/20 INCREMENT ROUTINES'
111 C      WRITE(IMSGDN,50) I,NN(I),TN1NEW,TNNEW
112 C      050  FORMAT (1X,'CONT NO.= ',I4,2X,A,/,1X,
113 C      + 'FOR INCREMENT INIT & FINAL TIMES= ',F8.2,F8.2)
114 C      CLOSE(IMSGDN)
115 C    ENDIF
116 C
117 C    FILL MAT CC WITH RESULTS

```

```

118 C   PUT CAVCLC,CEQLIB, AND CFINAL IN CC
119     CC(I,2)=CAVCLC
120     CC(I,3)=CEQLIB
121     CC(I,4)=CFINAL
122 C   PUT REM EFF FROM LAST ITER DD COL 20 IN CC(I,7-10-13ETC)
123     K=7
124     DO 102 J=2,LIN2
125         CC(I,K)=DD(J,20)
126         K=K+3
127 102   CONTINUE
128
129 C   TAKE CABIN M.REM(MG/HR) FROM DD(1,21) & PUT IN MAT CC(I,5)
130     CC(I,5)=DD(1,21)
131 C   TAKE M.REM FROM DD COL 21 & PUT IN CC(I,8-11-14ETC)
132     K=8
133     DO 103 J=2,LIN2
134         CC(I,K)=DD(J,21)
135         K=K+3
136 103   CONTINUE
137
138 C   CALCULATE SUM OF MASS REMOVED IN DEVICES + CABIN TO DATE AND
139 C   PUT IN CC(I,6-9-12ETC)
140     K=5
141     DO 104 J=1,LIN2
142         CC(I,K+1)=CC(I,K+1)+CC(I,K)*(TNNEW-TN1NEW)
143         K=K+3
144 104   CONTINUE
145 C
146 C   IF PRTSW2=1 THEN PRINT MAT CC INFO FOR THIS CONTAMINANT
147     IF (PRTSW2.EQ.1) THEN
148         OPEN (IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
149         WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'NINC,TN,TN1 ',NINC,TN,TN1
150         WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'PRINTOUT FOR ONE CONT INSIDE 1/20 INCR
151 + LOOP OF MCALC'
152         WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'INFO FROM MAT CC'
153         CLOSE(IMSGDN)
154         CALL CROUT(NN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,1,NCOL1,LIN,I,I,IMSGDN)
155     ENDIF
156 C
157
158 C   REPEAT LOOP FOR 1/10 INCREMENT IF END OF 1/20 INCREMENT TIME
159 C   (TNNEW) IS < THAN END OF LARGER TIME INCR (TN)
160 C   ELSE IF TNNEW>=TN, END 1/20 ENCR CONV & PRINT ANSWERS+REPEAT
161 C   FOR ANOTHER CONTAMINANT
162
163     IF (TNNEW.LT.TN) THEN
164 C   RESET FOR ANOTHER 1/20 TIME INCREMENT
165         TN1NEW=TNNEW
166         CC(I,1)=CC(I,4)
167         GO TO 200
168     ELSE
169 C   END 1/20 INCR CONV ROUTINE-REPEAT FOR ANOTHER CONT
170         GOTO 100
171     ENDIF
172
173 C   END OF CONVERGENCE ROUTINE
174     ENDIF
175
176 C   CALC SUM MASS REMOVED & FILL MAT CC WITH RESULTS
177 C   PUT CAVCLC,CEQLIB, AND CFINAL IN CC

```

```

178      CC(I,2)=CAVCLC
179      CC(I,3)=CEQLIB
180      CC(I,4)=CFINAL
181 C      PUT REM EFF FROM LAST ITER DD COL 20 IN CC(I,7-10-13ETC)
182      K=7
183      DO 302 J=2,LIN2
184          CC(I,K)=DD(J,20)
185          K=K+3
186 302  CONTINUE
187
188 C      TAKE CABIN M.REM(MG/HR) FROM DD(1,21) & PUT IN MAT CC(I,5)
189      CC(I,5)=DD(1,21)
190 C      TAKE M.REM FROM DD COL 21 & PUT IN CC(I,8-11-14ETC)
191      K=8
192      DO 303 J=2,LIN2
193          CC(I,K)=DD(J,21)
194          K=K+3
195 303  CONTINUE
196
197 C      CALCULATE SUM OF MASS REMOVED IN DEVICES + CABIN TO DATE AND PUT
198 C      IN CC(I,6-9-12ETC)
199      K=5
200      DO 304 J=1,LIN2
201          CC(I,K+1)=CC(I,K+1)+CC(I,K)*(TN-TN1)
202          K=K+3
203 304  CONTINUE
204 C
205
206 C      IF PRTSW4=1 THEN PRINT MAT DD+MAT CC INFO FOR THIS CONTAMINANT
207      IF (PRTSW4.EQ.1) THEN
208          OPEN (IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
209          WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'PRINTOUT FOR ONE CONT AT END OF MCALC'
210          WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'INFO FROM MAT CC'
211          CLOSE(IMSGDN)
212          CALL CROUT(NN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,1,NCOL1,LIN,I,I,IMSGDN)
213          OPEN (IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
214          WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'INFO FROM MAT DD'
215          CLOSE(IMSGDN)
216          CALL RROUT(DD,NROW,NCOL,1,NCOL,LIN2,IMSGDN)
217      ENDIF
218 C
219 C      END OF I LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT
220 C
221 100  CONTINUE
222      RETURN
223 C      ***** END OF SUBROUTINE MCALC *****
224      END

```

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NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

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RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\PCAVCF. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:57:51

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE PCAVCF *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO PREDICT INCREMENT CALCULATED AVERAGE EFF *
4 C * (C AV CALC), FINAL EFF (CFINAL) & CABIN CONTAMINANT *
5 C * CONCENTRATION *
6 C *****
7
8 SUBROUTINE PCAVCF(TN,TN1,SCEQLIB,SQEFFN,CVOL,SMNTC,CINIT,
9 + CAVCLC,SCFINAL)
10 DOUBLE PRECISION EXPON,CEQLIB,CFINAL
11 CEQLIB=DBLE(SCEQLIB)
12
13 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED: NONE
14 C
15 C INPUTS:
16 C TN, TN1=INITIAL & FINAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
17 C SCEQLIB(CEQLIB)=EQUILIBRIUM CABIN CONC (MG/CUM)
18 C SQEFFN=SUM Q*REMOVAL EFF NET (MG/HR)
19 C CVOL=CABIN VOLUME (CU M)
20 C SMNTC=SUM MASS CONT NET TO CABIN (MG/HR)
21 C CINIT=INITIAL INCREMENT CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
22 C OUTPUTS:
23 C SCAVCLC(CAVCLC)=CALC AVERAGE CABIN CONC (MG/CU M)
24 C SCFINAL(CFINAL)=FINAL INCREMENT CONC (MG/CU M)
25 C
26 IF(CVOL.LE.0) THEN
27 CAVCLC=CEQLIB
28 CFINAL=CEQLIB
29 GOTO 99
30 ENDIF
31 C CALCULATION FOR CFINAL
32 EXPON=(TN-TN1)*SQEFFN/CVOL
33 IF(ABS(EXPON).GT.50) THEN
34 CAVCLC=CEQLIB
35 CFINAL=CEQLIB
36 GOTO 99
37 ENDIF
38 IF(ABS(EXPON).LT.1E-6) THEN
39 CFINAL=CINIT+SMNTC*(TN-TN1)/CVOL
40 CAVCLC=(CINIT+CFINAL)/2
41 CEQLIB=1E10
42 GOTO 99
43 ELSE
44 CFINAL=CINIT+(SMNTC/SQEFFN-CINIT)*(1-EXP(-EXPON))
45 ENDIF
46 C CALCULATION FOR C AVERAGE CALC
47 IF ((CINIT.EQ.CFINAL).OR.(CFINAL.EQ.CEQLIB)) THEN
48 CAVCLC=CFINAL
49 GOTO 99
50 ENDIF
51 IF ((CEQLIB-CINIT)/(CEQLIB-CFINAL).LT.1E-6) THEN
52 CAVCLC=(CINIT+CFINAL)/2
53 ELSE
54 CAVCLC=CEQLIB-(CFINAL-CINIT)/LOG((CEQLIB-CINIT)/
55 + (CEQLIB-CFINAL))
56 ENDIF
57 099 CONTINUE
58 SCFINAL=REAL(CFINAL)
```

```
59      RETURN
60 C     ***** END OF SUBROUTINE PCAVCF *****
61      END
62 C
```

```
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS  IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS  IN COMPILATION : 0
```

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\PCSET.F Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:58:31

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE PCSET *
3 C * SUBROUTINE FOR PRECALCULATION SETUP ROUTINE *
4 C * FOR ALL CONTAMINANTS ONE AT A TIME *
5 C * CALL EFF SUBROUTINES FOR DEVICES; GET CAV CABIN PRED, *
6 C * CEQUILIB, CFINAL, & M.REMOVED ALL DEVICES-PUT IN MAT CC *
7 C *****
8 SUBROUTINE PCSET(TN1,LIN,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
9 +CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2,NN,PRTSW1,IMSGDN)
10 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2,PRTSW1,KK
11 CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
12 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
13 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
14 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
15 KK=0
16 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
17 C PRAFIL-ZERO MAT DD COL 17-21
18 C CNRSUB-USING CAV=1E-20, FIND REMOVAL EFF AND PUT IN MAT DD COL 20
19 C MASBAL-CALC CAV CALC PRED, CEQ, CFINAL, M.REM
20 C CROUT-TEST PRINTOUT OF CONT INFO
21 C
22 C INPUTS:
23 C FROM MAIN CALC LOOP
24 C TN1=INCREMENT INITIAL TIME (HRS)
25 C LIN=NO. OF CONT IN MAT CC AND NN
26 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & SIZE OF MAT DD
27 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CC
28 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
29 C LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
30 C NN=NAME OF MAT NN
31 C PRTSW1=PRINTSWITCH WHICH CONTROLS TEST PRINTOUT
32 C IMSGDN=DEVICE NUMBER FOR MESSAGES AND TEST PRINTOUT
33 C FROM PRAFIL
34 C PUTS ZEROS IN MAT DD COL 17-21
35 C FROM CNRSUB
36 C CNRSUB PUTS REM EFF(DEC) FOR EACH DEVICE IN MAT DD COL 20
37 C FROM MASBAL (PREDICTED VALUES)
38 C CAVCLC=AVERAGE CABIN CONC (MG/CU M)
39 C CFINAL=FINAL INCREMENT CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
40 C CEQLIB=EQUILIBRIUM CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
41 C M.REM FOR ALL DEVICES PLACED IN COL 21 OF MAT DD
42 C OUTPUTS
43 C TO MAIN PROGRAM
44 C PUT IN MAT CC
45 C CAVPRD=PRED CABIN AV CONC (MG/CU M):=CC(I,2)
46 C CEQLIB=EQUILIBRIUM CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M):=CC(I,3)
47 C CFINAL=FINAL CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M):=CC(I,4)
48 C PUTS REM EFF FROM DD COL 20 IN CC(I,7-10-13-16 ETC)
49 C PUTS M.REM IN CC(I,5-8-11-14...)
50 C TO PRAFIL
51 C NAME AND SIZE OF MAT DD+FIRST & LAST COLUMN TO ZERO
52 C TO CNRSUB
53 C I=CONT NO.
54 C TN,TN1=CONT INCREMENT FINAL,INIT TIME (HRS)
55 C CAVPRD=CABIN AVERAGE CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
56 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
57 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
58 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
```

```

59 C    LIN2=NO. ACTIVE DEVICES IN MAT DD
60 C TO MASBAL
61 C    I=CONT NO.
62 C    TN,TN1=CONT INCREMENT FINAL,INIT TIME (HRS)
63 C    DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
64 C    CALCLC=CALC CABIN AV CONC (MG/CU M)
65 C    CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
66 C    CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
67 C    CFINAL=CABIN FINAL CONCENTRATION (MG/CU M)
68 C    CEQLIB=CABIN EQUILIBRIUM CONCENTRATION (MG/CU M)
69 C    LIN=NO. OF CONTAMINANTS IN MAT CDI
70 C    LIN2=NO. ACTIVE DEVICES IN MAT DD
71 C TO RROUT
72 C    MATRIX NAME,#ROWS,#COLS,FIRST & LAST COL TO PRINT,#LINES TO PRINT
73
74 C    BASIC TIME INCREMENT (HRS)
75        BINC=DD(1,11)
76 C    SET FINAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
77        TN=0.1*BINC/24
78 C    BEGIN LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT - ONE AT A TIME
79 C    CALCULATE REM EFF FOR EACH DEVICE, GET M.REM, CAV CABIN CALC
80 C    CEQLIB, CFINAL-PUT IN MAT CC
81        DO 100 I=1,LIN
82 C            ZERO MAT DD COL 17 TO 21
83                CALL PRAFIL(DD,NROW,NCOL,17,21)
84 C            SET CAVPRD = MINIMUM VALUE TO ALLOW COMPUTATION
85                CAVPRD=1E-20
86                DD(J,22)=CAVPRD
87 C            CALC REMOVAL EFFICIENCY (THROUGH EFF CALLING SUBROUTINE)
88 C            THIS STORES REM EFF IN MAT DD COL 20 FOR EACH DEVICE
89                CALL CNRSUB(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
90 +            CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN2,KK)
91 C            CALL MASS BALANCE-GET CAVPRD(=CAVCLC IN MASBAL),CEQ,CFINAL,M.REM
92                CALL MASBAL(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
93 +            CAVCLC,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CFINAL,CEQLIB,LIN,LIN2)
94                CAVPRD=CAVCLC
95 C            PUT CAVPRD,CEQLIB,& CFINAL IN MAT CC
96                CC(I,2)=CAVPRD
97                CC(I,3)=CEQLIB
98                CC(I,4)=CFINAL
99 C            GET REM EFF FROM DD COL 20 AND PUT IN CC(I,7-10-13 ETC)
100                K=7
101                DO 101 J=2,LIN2
102                    CC(I,K)=DD(J,20)
103                    K=K+3
104 101            CONTINUE
105 C            TAKE M.REMOVED FROM MAT DD COL 21 AND PUT IN MAT CC(I,5-8-...)
106 C            CABIN REMOVAL RATE
107                CC(I,5)=DD(1,21)
108 C            DEVICE 2-15 REMOVAL RATE
109                K=8
110                DO 102 J=2,LIN2
111                    CC(I,K)=DD(J,21)
112                    K=K+3
113 102            CONTINUE
114 C            IF PRTSW1=1 THEN PRINT MAT DD+MAT CC INFO FOR THIS CONTAMINANT
115                IF (PRTSW1.EQ.1) THEN
116                    OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
117                    WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'PRINTOUT FOR ONE CONT AT END OF PCSET'
118                    WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'INFO FROM MAT CC'

```



```

119             CLOSE (IMSGDN)
120             CALL CROUT(NN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,1,NCOL1,LIN,I,I,IMSGDN)
121             OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
122             WRITE(IMSGDN,*)'INFO FROM MAT DD'
123             CLOSE (IMSGDN)
124             CALL RROUT(DD,NROW,NCOL,1,NCOL,LIN2,IMSGDN)
125         ENDIF
126 C
127 100 CONTINUE
128 C
129         RETURN
130 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE PCSET *****
131         END

```

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NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

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RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\PRAFIL. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:58:44

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE PRAFIL *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO FILL ADJUSTABLE SIZE REAL ARRAY WITH ZEROS *
4 C * PARTIAL FILL-FROM COL FSTCOL TO COL LSTCOL *
5 C *****
6 SUBROUTINE PRAFIL(X,NROW,NCOL,FSTCOL,LSTCOL)
7 INTEGER NCOL,NROW,FSTCOL,LSTCOL
8 REAL X(NROW,NCOL)
9
10 C INPUTS:
11 C X,NROW,NCOL=NAME AND DIMENSIONS OF MATRIX X
12 C FSTCOL,LSTCOL=FIRST AND LAST COLUMN TO FILL WITH ZEROS
13
14 IF(FSTCOL.GT.NCOL) FSTCOL=NCOL
15 IF(LSTCOL.GT.NCOL) LSTCOL=NCOL
16 IF(FSTCOL.GT.LSTCOL) FSTCOL=LSTCOL
17 DO 110 I=1,NROW
18 DO 100 J=FSTCOL,LSTCOL
19 X(I,J)=0.0
20 100 CONTINUE
21 110 CONTINUE
22 RETURN
23 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE PRAFIL *****
24 END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\PRFANS. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:58:58

```
1 C FILE PRFANS
2 C
3 C *****
4 C * SUBROUTINE PRCD A
5 C * PROGRAM TO PRINT ANSWERS FOR CONCENTRATION DATA
6 C *****
7 C
8 C NOTES:(1)FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
9 C (2)IDEVNO MUST BE 6 FOR FORM FEEDS TO BE PRINTED
10
11 SUBROUTINE PRCD A(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
12 +IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR,
13 +PRTSW8,PRTSW9,FCPLOT,IDEVN1)
14 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
15 C HDG1,HDG2,HDG3,HDG4
16 C
17 C TN,TN1=FINAL AND INITIAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
18 C LIN=TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS
19 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CC
20 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
21 C NN=NAME OF MAT NN
22 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
23 C NINC=TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
24 C =0 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH PCALC
25 C =-1 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH FINAL
26 C ELSE PRINT HDG2 WITH INCREMENT NUMBER
27 C IMONTH..IMINUTE=TIME AND DATE INFO
28 C FNAME=FILE NAME OUTPUT DATA IS STORED ON
29 C IPGCTR=COUNTER FOR SEQUENTIAL PAGE NUMBERS ON ALL OUTPUT
30
31 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
32 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
33 CHARACTER CNAME*30,FNAME*24,ECHR*1,FCPLOT*24
34 CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
35 C INTEGER PRTSW8,PRTSW9,NINC
36 C ECHR=EXCEEDS MAC CHARACTER (Y OR N)
37 C IF ((PRTSW8.EQ.1).OR.((PRTSW8.EQ.0).AND.(NINC.EQ.-1))) THEN
38 C INCREMENT PAGE COUNTER BY ONE
39 C IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
40 C
41 C START FIRST PAGE
42 C PRINT FORM FEED
43 C WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
44 C 020 FORMAT('1')
45 C PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 &4
46 C WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
47 C 040 FORMAT(1X,' ')
48 C CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
49 C IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN
50 C CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
51 C ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
52 C CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
53 C ELSE
54 C CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
55 C ENDIF
56 C CALL HDG4(IDEVNO)
57 C PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
58 C WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
```

```

59 C      BEGIN LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT 1 TO LIN
60      DO 100 I=1,LIN
61
62 C          CNAME=CONTAMINANT NAME
63          CNAME=NN(I)
64 C          FCONC=FINAL CONT CONCENTRATION (MG CU M)
65          FCONC=CC(I,4)
66 C          RMAC=MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONCENTRATIION (MG/CU M)
67          RMAC=CDI(I,9)
68
69 C          IF CABIN CONC>MAC PRINT 'Y' OTHERWISE PRINT 'N'
70          IF (FCONC.GT.RMAC) THEN
71              ECHR='Y'
72          ELSE
73              ECHR='N'
74          ENDIF
75 C
76 C          PRINT 56 LINES OF DATA AND THEN START NEW PAGE
77          WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) I,CNAME,FCONC,RMAC,ECHR
78 010    FORMAT(1X,I4,1X,A,1X,G11.4,1X,G11.4,5X,A)
79
80 C          CHECK FOR 56 LINES-IF SO, INCREMENT PAGE NUMBER+START NEW PAGE
81          IF (INT (REAL(I)/56) .EQ. REAL(I)/56) THEN
82              IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
83 C          START SUBSEQUENT PAGES
84 C          PRINT FORM FEED
85          WRITE(IDEVNO,50,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
86 050    FORMAT('1')
87 C          PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 &4
88          WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
89 030    FORMAT(1X,'')
90          CALL
91          HDG1 (IMONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMINUTE, FNAME, IPGCTR, IDEVNO)
92          IF (NINC.EQ.0) THEN
93              CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
94          ELSEIF (NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
95              CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
96          ELSE
97              CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
98          ENDIF
99 C          CALL HDG4(IDEVNO)
100         PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
101         WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
102
103         ENDIF
104 100 CONTINUE
105 C
106 C          ***** WRITE CONCENTRATION DATA TO A PLOT FILE *****
107         IF (NINC.NE.-1) THEN
108             IF ((PRTSW9.EQ.1).OR.(PRTSW9.EQ.3)) THEN
109                 DO 120 I=1,LIN,300
110                     IS=I
111                     IE=I+299
112                     IF (IE.GT.LIN) IE=LIN
113                     WRITE (IDEVN1,110,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) TN1,TN,
114                     +      (CC(J,4),J=IS,IE)
115 110                 FORMAT (T2,2(F8.3,1X),300(G11.4,.,1X))
116 120 CONTINUE
117             ENDIF

```

```

118         ENDIF
119         GO TO 999
120 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN PRCD= ',IOVAL
121 999 RETURN
122         END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

123
124 C      *****
125 C      *          SUBROUTINE PRREM1
126 C      * PROGRAM TO PRINT ANSWERS-RATE OF CONTAMINANT REMOVAL (MG/HR) *
127 C      * SHEET 1
128 C      *****
129
130 C      NOTES: (1) FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
131 C              (2) IDEVNO MUST BE 6 FOR FORM FEEDS TO BE PRINTED
132
133      SUBROUTINE PRREM1 (TN, TN1, LIN, CC, NROW1, NCOL1, CDI, NROW2, NCOL2, NN,
134 +IDEVNO, NINC, IMONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOURL, IMINUTE, FNAME, IOVAL, IPGCTR)
135
136 C      SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
137 C      HDG1, HDG2, HDG3, HDG8
138
139 C      TN, TN1=FINAL AND INITIAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
140 C      LIN=TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS
141 C      CC, NROW1, NCOL1=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CC
142 C      CDI, NROW2, NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
143 C      NN=NAME OF MAT NN
144 C      IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
145 C      NINC=TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
146 C      =0 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH PCALC
147 C      =-1 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH FINAL
148 C      ELSE PRINT HDG2 WITH INCREMENT NUMBER
149 C      IMONTH..IMINUTE=TIME AND DATE INFO
150 C      FNAME=FILE NAME OUTPUT DATA IS STORED ON
151 C      IPGCTR=COUNTER FOR SEQUENTIAL PAGE NUMBERS ON ALL OUTPUT
152
153      REAL CC (NROW1, NCOL1)
154      REAL CDI (NROW2, NCOL2)
155      CHARACTER CNAME*30, FNAME*24
156      CHARACTER NN (NROW1) *30
157
158 C      INCREMENT PAGE COUNTER BY ONE
159      IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
160
161 C      START FIRST PAGE
162 C      PRINT FORM FEED
163      WRITE (IDEVNO, 20, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900)
164 020 FORMAT ('1')
165 C      PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 & 8
166      WRITE (IDEVNO, 40, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900)
167 040 FORMAT (1X, ' ')
168      CALL HDG1 (IMONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOURL, IMINUTE, FNAME, IPGCTR, IDEVNO)
169      IF (NINC.EQ.0) THEN
170          CALL HDG3 (1, TN1, TN, IDEVNO)
171      ELSEIF (NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
172          CALL HDG3 (2, TN1, TN, IDEVNO)

```

```

173         ELSE
174             CALL HDG2 (NINC, TN1, TN, IDEVNO)
175         ENDIF
176         CALL HDG8 (IDEVNO)
177 C        PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
178             WRITE (IDEVNO, 40, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900)
179
180 C        BEGIN LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT 1 TO LIN
181             DO 100 I=1, LIN
182
183 C            PRINT 56 LINES OF DATA AND THEN START NEW PAGE
184             WRITE (IDEVNO, 10, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900) I, NN(I),
185 +CC(I, 5), CC(I, 8), CC(I, 11), CC(I, 14), CC(I, 17), CC(I, 20), CC(I, 23),
186 +CC(I, 26)
187             010 FORMAT(1X, I4, 1X, A, 8(1X, G11.4))
188
189 C            CHECK FOR 56 LINES-IF SO, INCREMENT PAGE NUMBER+START NEW PAGE
190             IF (INT (REAL(I) / 56) .EQ. REAL(I) / 56) THEN
191                 IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
192 C                START SUBSEQUENT PAGES
193 C                PRINT FORM FEED
194                 WRITE (IDEVNO, 50, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900)
195             050             FORMAT('1')
196 C                PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 & 8
197                 WRITE (IDEVNO, 30, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900)
198             030             FORMAT(1X, ' ')
199                 CALL HDG1 (IMONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMINUTE, FNAME, IPGCTR, IDEVNO)
200                 IF (NINC.EQ.0) THEN
201                     CALL HDG3 (1, TN1, TN, IDEVNO)
202                 ELSEIF (NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
203                     CALL HDG3 (2, TN1, TN, IDEVNO)
204                 ELSE
205                     CALL HDG2 (NINC, TN1, TN, IDEVNO)
206                 ENDIF
207                 CALL HDG8 (IDEVNO)
208 C                PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
209                 WRITE (IDEVNO, 30, IOSTAT=IOVAL, ERR=900)
210
211             ENDIF
212         100 CONTINUE
213
214             GO TO 999
215         900 WRITE (*, *) 'IO ERROR IN PRREM1= ', IOVAL
216         999 RETURN
217     END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

218
219 C        *****
220 C        *      SUBROUTINE PRREM2
221 C        * PROGRAM TO PRINT ANSWERS-RATE OF CONTAMINAMT REMOVAL (MG/HR) *
222 C        * SHEET 2
223 C        *****
224
225 C        NOTES: (1) FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
226 C              (2) IDEVNO MUST BE 6 FOR FORM FEEDS TO BE PRINTED
227
228     SUBROUTINE PRREM2 (TN, TN1, LIN, CC, NROW1, NCOL1, CDI, NROW2, NCOL2, NN,

```

```

229      +IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR) 230
231 C    SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
232 C      HDG1,HDG2,HDG3,HDG9
233
234 C      TN,TN1=FINAL AND INITIAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
235 C      LIN=TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS
236 C      CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CC
237 C      CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
238 C      NN=NAME OF MAT NN
239 C      IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
240 C      NINC=TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
241 C      =0 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH PCALC
242 C      =-1 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH FINAL
243 C      ELSE PRINT HDG2 WITH INCREMENT NUMBER
244 C      IMONTH..IMINUTE=TIME AND DATE INFO
245 C      FNAME=FILE NAME OUTPUT DATA IS STORED ON
246 C      IPGCTR=COUNTER FOR SEQUENTIAL PAGE NUMBERS ON ALL OUTPUT
247
248      REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
249      REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
250      CHARACTER CNAME*30,FNAME*24
251      CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
252
253 C      INCREMENT PAGE COUNTER BY ONE
254      IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
255
256 C      START FIRST PAGE
257 C      DON'T PRINT FORM FEED UNLESS NO. CONT > 20
258      IF(LIN.GT.20) THEN
259 C        PRINT FORM FEED
260        WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
261 020  FORMAT('1')
262      ENDIF
263 C      PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 & 9
264      WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
265 040  FORMAT(1X,' ')
266      CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
267      IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN
268        CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
269      ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
270        CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
271      ELSE
272        CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
273      ENDIF
274      CALL HDG9(IDEVNO)
275 C      PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
276      WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
277
278 C      BEGIN LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT 1 TO LIN
279      DO 100 I=1,LIN
280
281 C        PRINT 56 LINES OF DATA AND THEN START NEW PAGE
282        WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) I,NN(I),
283      +CC(I,29),CC(I,32),CC(I,35),CC(I,38),CC(I,41),CC(I,44),CC(I,47)
284 010  FORMAT(1X,I4,1X,A,7(1X,G11.4))
285
286 C      CHECK FOR 56 LINES-IF SO, INCREMENT PAGE NUMBER+START NEW PAGE
287      IF(INT(REAL(I)/56).EQ.REAL(I)/56) THEN
288        IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
289 C      START SUBSEQUENT PAGES

```

```

290 C          PRINT FORM FEED
291          WRITE(IDEVNO,50,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
292 050          FORMAT('1')
293 C          PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 & 8
294          WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
295 030          FORMAT(1X,'')
296          CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
297          IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN
298              CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
299          ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
300              CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
301          ELSE
302              CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
303          ENDIF
304          CALL HDG9(IDEVNO)
305 C          PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
306          WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
307
308          ENDIF
309 100 CONTINUE
310
311          GO TO 999
312 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN PRREM2= ',IOVAL
313 999 RETURN
314          END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

315
316 C          *****
317 C          *      SUBROUTINE PRMAS1
318 C          * PROGRAM TO PRINT ANSWERS-SUM OF CONT REMOVED BY DEVICE (MG)
319 C          * SHEET 1
320 C          *****
321
322 C          NOTES:(1)FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
323 C          (2)IDEVNO MUST BE 6 FOR FORM FEEDS TO BE PRINTED
324
325          SUBROUTINE PRMAS1(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
326 +IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR)
327
328 C          SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
329 C          HDG1,HDG2,HDG3,HDG5
330
331 C          TN,TN1=FINAL AND INITIAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
332 C          LIN=TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS
333 C          CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CC
334 C          CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
335 C          NN=NAME OF MAT NN
336 C          IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
337 C          NINC=TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
338 C          =0 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH PCALC
339 C          =-1 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH FINAL
340 C          ELSE PRINT HDG2 WITH INCREMENT NUMBER
341 C          IMONTH..IMINUTE=TIME AND DATE INFO
342 C          FNAME=FILE NAME OUTPUT DATA IS STORED ON
343 C          IPGCTR=COUNTER FOR SEQUENTIAL PAGE NUMBERS ON ALL OUTPUT
344
345          REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)

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```

346      REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
347      CHARACTER CNAME*30,FNAME*24
348      CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
349
350 C      INCREMENT PAGE COUNTER BY ONE
351      IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
352
353 C      START FIRST PAGE
354 C      PRINT FORM FEED
355          WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
356 020 FORMAT('1')
357 C      PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 &5
358          WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
359 040 FORMAT(1X,'')
360          CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
361          IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN .
362              CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
363          ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
364              CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
365          ELSE
366              CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
367          ENDIF
368          CALL HDG5(IDEVNO)
369 C      PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
370          WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
371
372 C      BEGIN LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT 1 TO LIN
373      DO 100 I=1,LIN
374
375 C          PRINT 56 LINES OF DATA AND THEN START NEW PAGE
376          WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) I,NN(I),
377      +CC(I,6),CC(I,9),CC(I,12),CC(I,15),CC(I,18),CC(I,21),CC(I,24),
378      +CC(I,27)
379 010 FORMAT(1X,I4,1X,A,8(1X,G11.4))
380
381 C          CHECK FOR 56 LINES-IF SO, INCREMENT PAGE NUMBER+START NEW PAGE
382          IF(INT(REAL(I)/56).EQ.REAL(I)/56) THEN
383              IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
384 C              START SUBSEQUENT PAGES
385 C              PRINT FORM FEED
386              WRITE(IDEVNO,50,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
387 050 FORMAT('1')
388 C              PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 &8
389              WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
390 030 FORMAT(1X,'')
391              CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
392              IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN
393                  CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
394              ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
395                  CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
396              ELSE
397                  CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
398              ENDIF
399              CALL HDG5(IDEVNO)
400 C              PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
401              WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
402
403          ENDIF
404 100 CONTINUE
405

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```

406      GO TO 999
407      900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN PRMAS1= ',IOVAL
408      999 RETURN
409      END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

410
411 C      *****
412 C      *      SUBROUTINE PRMAS2      *
413 C      * PROGRAM TO PRINT ANSWERS-SUM OF CONT REMOVED BY DEVICE (MG) *
414 C      * SHEET 2      *
415 C      *****
416
417 C      NOTES: (1) FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
418 C              (2) IDEVNO MUST BE 6 FOR FORM FEEDS TO BE PRINTED
419
420      SUBROUTINE PRMAS2(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,
421 +IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR)
422
423 C      SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
424 C      HDG1,HDG2,HDG3,HDG6
425
426 C      TN,TN1=FINAL AND INITIAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
427 C      LIN=TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS
428 C      CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CC
429 C      CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
430 C      NN=NAME OF MAT NN
431 C      IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
432 C      NINC=TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
433 C      =0 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH PCALC
434 C      =-1 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH FINAL
435 C      ELSE PRINT HDG2 WITH INCREMENT NUMBER
436 C      IMONTH..IMINUTE=TIME AND DATE INFO
437 C      FNAME=FILE NAME OUTPUT DATA IS STORED ON
438 C      IPGCTR=COUNTER FOR SEQUENTIAL PAGE NUMBERS ON ALL OUTPUT
439
440      REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
441      REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
442      CHARACTER CNAME*30,FNAME*24
443      CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
444
445 C      INCREMENT PAGE COUNTER BY ONE
446      IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
447
448 C      START FIRST PAGE
449 C      DON'T PRINT FORM FEED UNLESS NO. CONT > 20
450      IF(LIN.GT.20) THEN
451 C      PRINT FORM FEED
452      WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
453 020  FORMAT('1')
454      ENDIF
455 C      PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 & 9
456      WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
457 040  FORMAT(1X,'')
458      CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
459      IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN
460      CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
461      ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN

```

```

462          CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
463      ELSE
464          CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
465      ENDIF
466      CALL HDG6(IDEVNO)
467 C      PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
468          WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
469
470 C      BEGIN LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT 1 TO LIN
471          DO 100 I=1,LIN
472
473 C          PRINT 56 LINES OF DATA AND THEN START NEW PAGE
474              WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) I,NN(I),
475 +CC(I,30),CC(I,33),CC(I,36),CC(I,39),CC(I,42),CC(I,45),CC(I,48)
476 010  FORMAT(1X,I4,1X,A,7(1X,G11.4))
477
478 C      CHECK FOR 56 LINES-IF SO, INCREMENT PAGE NUMBER+START NEW PAGE
479          IF(INT(REAL(I)/56).EQ.REAL(I)/56) THEN
480              IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
481 C          START SUBSEQUENT PAGES
482 C          PRINT FORM FEED
483              WRITE(IDEVNO,50,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
484 050  FORMAT('1')
485 C          PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 &8
486              WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
487 030  FORMAT(1X,' ')
488          CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
489          IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN
490              CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
491          ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
492              CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
493          ELSE
494              CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
495          ENDIF
496          CALL HDG6(IDEVNO)
497 C          PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
498              WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
499
500          ENDIF
501 100 CONTINUE
502
503          GO TO 999
504 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN PRMAS2= ',IOVAL
505 999 RETURN
506          END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

507
508 C      *****
509 C      *      SUBROUTINE PREFF      *
510 C      * PROGRAM TO PRINT ANSWERS-END OF INCREMENT REMOVAL EFF (DEC) *
511 C      *      *****
512 C      *****
513
514 C      NOTES:(1)FILE MUST BE OPEN BEFORE STARTING THIS SUBROUTINE
515 C              (2)IDEVNO MUST BE 6 FOR FORM FEEDS TO BE PRINTED
516
517          SUBROUTINE PREFF(TN,TN1,LIN,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,NN,

```

```

518 +IDEVNO,NINC,IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IOVAL,IPGCTR,
519 +PRTSW8,PRTSW9,IDEVN2)
520
521 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
522 C HDG1,HDG2,HDG3,HDG7
523
524 C TN,TN1=FINAL AND INITIAL INCREMENT TIME (HRS)
525 C LIN=TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS
526 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CC
527 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & SIZE OF MAT CDI
528 C NN=NAME OF MAT NN
529 C IDEVNO=DEVICE NUMBER FOR OUTPUT
530 C NINC=TIME INCREMENT NUMBER
531 C =0 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH PCALC
532 C =-1 THEN PRINT HDG3 WITH FINAL
533 C ELSE PRINT HDG2 WITH INCREMENT NUMBER
534 C IMONTH..IMINUTE=TIME AND DATE INFO
535 C FNAME=FILE NAME OUTPUT DATA IS STORED ON
536 C IPGCTR=COUNTER FOR SEQUENTIAL PAGE NUMBERS ON ALL OUTPUT
537
538 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
539 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
540 CHARACTER CNAME*30,FNAME*24
541 CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
542 INTEGER PRTSW8,PRTSW9,IDEVN2,IDEVNO,I,J,K,H,NINC
543 IF ((PRTSW8.EQ.1).OR.((PRTSW8.EQ.0).AND.(NINC.EQ.-1))) THEN
544 C INCREMENT PAGE COUNTER BY ONE
545 IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1
546
547 C START FIRST PAGE
548 C PRINT FORM FEED
549 WRITE(IDEVNO,20,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
550 020 FORMAT('1')
551 C PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 & 9
552 WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
553 040 FORMAT(1X,'')
554 CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
555 IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN
556 CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
557 ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
558 CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
559 ELSE
560 CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
561 ENDIF
562 CALL HDG7(IDEVNO)
563 C PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
564 WRITE(IDEVNO,40,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
565
566 C BEGIN LOOP FOR EACH CONTAMINANT 1 TO LIN
567 DO 100 I=1,LIN
568
569 C PRINT 56 LINES OF DATA AND THEN START NEW PAGE
570 WRITE(IDEVNO,10,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) I,NN(I),
571 +CC(I,7),CC(I,10),CC(I,13),CC(I,16),CC(I,19),CC(I,22),CC(I,25),
572 +CC(I,28),CC(I,31),CC(I,34),CC(I,37),CC(I,40),CC(I,43),CC(I,46)
573 010 FORMAT(1X,I4,1X,A,14(1X,F5.3))
574
575 C CHECK FOR 56 LINES-IF SO, INCREMENT PAGE NUMBER+START NEW PAGE
576 IF(INT(REAL(I)/56).EQ.REAL(I)/56) THEN
577 IPGCTR=IPGCTR+1

```

```

578 C          START SUBSEQUENT PAGES
579 C          PRINT FORM FEED
580          WRITE(IDEVNO,50,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
581 050        FORMAT('1')
582 C          PRINT BLANK LINE FOLLOWED BY HEADINGS 1, 3 &8
583          WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
584 030        FORMAT(1X,'')
585          CALL HDG1(IMONTH,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMINUTE,FNAME,IPGCTR,IDEVNO)
586          IF(NINC.EQ.0) THEN
587              CALL HDG3(1,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
588          ELSEIF(NINC.EQ.-1) THEN
589              CALL HDG3(2,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
590          ELSE
591              CALL HDG2(NINC,TN1,TN,IDEVNO)
592          ENDIF
593          CALL HDG7(IDEVNO)
594 C          PRINT ANOTHER BLANK LINE
595          WRITE(IDEVNO,30,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
596
597          ENDIF
598 100 CONTINUE
599          ENDIF
600 C          ***** WRITE DATA TO A FILE FOR PLOTTING *****
601          IF (NINC.NE.-1) THEN
602              IF ((PRTSW9.EQ.2).OR.(PRTSW9.EQ.3)) THEN
603                  DO 70 I=1,LIN,300
604                      IS=I
605                      IE=I+299
606                      IF (IE.GT.LIN) IE=LIN
607                      K=7
608                      DO 60 H=2,15
609                          WRITE (IDEVN2,55,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) TN1,TN,H,
610                          +      (CC(J,K),J=IS,IE)
611 055          FORMAT (T2,2(F8.2,1X),I2,1X,300(F5.3,:,1X))
612                      K=K+3
613 060          CONTINUE
614 070          CONTINUE
615              ENDIF
616          ENDIF
617          GO TO 999
618 900 WRITE(*,*)'IO ERROR IN PREF= ',IOVAL
619 999 RETURN
620          END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

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RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\PREDCT. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:58:48

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE PREDCT *
3 C * BASED ON REMOVAL EFF & SUM MASS REMOVED OF LAST INCREMENT, *
4 C * AND M.GEN OF THIS INCREMENT, PREDICT CAV PRED *
5 C * (CEQUILIB, CFINAL, M.REM ARE ALSO CALC, BUT NOT NEEDED) *
6 C * WORKS FOR ONE CONT AT A TIME *
7 C *****
8
9 SUBROUTINE PREDCT(I,TN,TN1,CAVPRD,DD,NROW,NCOL,
10 +CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CAVCLC,CFINAL,CEQLIB,LIN,LIN2,NN)
11
12 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2
13 CHARACTER NN(NROW1)*30
14 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
15 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
16 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
17 C
18 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
19 C PRAFIL-ZERO MAT DD COL 17-21
20 C LODEFF-LOAD REM EFF FOR LAST INCR FROM MAT CC INTO MAT DD COL 20
21 C MASBAL-CALC CAV PRED BASED ON REM EFF OF LAST INC & M.GEN OF THIS INC
22 C
23 C INPUTS:
24 C FROM MCALC
25 C I=CONTAMINANT NO.
26 C TN,TN1 =INCREMENT END & BEGINNING TIME (HRS)
27 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIM OF MAT DD
28 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
29 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
30 C LIN=NO. OF CONTAMINANTS IN MAT CDI
31 C LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
32 C NN=NAME OF MAT NN
33 C FROM LODEFF
34 C TAKES REM EFF FOR LAST INCR (IN MAT CC) AND PUTS IT IN
35 C MAT DD COL 20 (FOR ALL DEVICES)
36 C FROM MASBAL
37 C CAVCLC=CALC CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
38 C OUTPUTS:
39 C TO LODEFF
40 C I=CONTAMINANT LINE NUMBER IN MAT CC
41 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIMENSIONS OF MAT DD
42 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIMENSIONS OF MAT CC
43 C LIN2=NO. OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
44 C TO MASBAL
45 C TN,TN1 =INCREMENT END & BEGINNING TIME (HRS)
46 C CNVERR=CONVERGENCE ERROR
47 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME & DIM OF MAT DD
48 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
49 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME & DIM OF MAT CDI
50 C LIN=NO. OF CONTAMINANTS IN MAT CDI
51 C LIN2=NO. DEVICES IN MAT DD
52 C CVOL=CABIN VOLUME (CU M)
53 C TCABIN=CABIN TEMP (DEG K)
54 C CINIT=INCR INIT CABIN CONT CONC (MG/CU M)=CC(I,1)
55 C TO MCALC
56 C CAVCLC
57 C
58 C ZERO MAT DD COL 17-21
```

```

59      CALL PRAFIL(DD,NROW,NCOL,17,21)
60
61 C      LOAD REM EFF FROM LAST TIME INCR FROM MAT CC INTO MAT DD COL 20
62      CALL LODEFF(I,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,LIN2)
63
64 C      FIND CAV PRED FOR THESE REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES
65      CALL MASBAL(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
66 +    CAVPRD,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,CFINAL,CEQLIB,LIN,LIN2)
67 C
68 C      SET CAV IN PRED DD(I,22)=CAV IN CALC DD(I,17)
69      DO 100 J=1,LIN2
70      DD(J,22)=DD(J,17)
71 100 CONTINUE
72 C
73      RETURN
74 C      ***** END OF SUBROUTINE PREDCT *****
75      END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

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RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\RAFILL. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 12:58:55

```
1 C *****
2 C      *          SUBROUTINE RAFILL                      *
3 C      * SUBROUTINE TO FILL ADJUSTABLE SIZE REAL ARRAY WITH ZEROS *
4 C      *****
5      SUBROUTINE RAFILL (XX,NROW,NCOL)
6      INTEGER NROW,NCOL
7      REAL XX(NROW,NCOL)
8
9 C      XX=ARRAY NAME
10 C      NCOL= COLUMNS IN MATRIX
11 C      NROW= ROWS IN MATRIX
12
13      DO 110 I=1,NROW
14      DO 100 J=1,NCOL
15      XX(I,J)=0.0
16 100 CONTINUE
17 110 CONTINUE
18      RETURN
19 C      ***** END OF SUBROUTINE RAFILL *****
20      END
```

-

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0


```

1 C *****
2 C * FILE:RCHBD.FOR *
3 C * SUBROUTINE FOR REM EFF-RADIAL FLOW CHARCOAL BED *
4 C * DOESNT ALLOW FOR DESORPTION *
5 C * ASSUMES RELATIVELY THIN BED (OD CLOSE TO ID) *
6 C *****
7 C
8 SUBROUTINE RCHBD (TN,TN1,CIIN,TCABIN,COEXIS,BEDQ,EMAX,CARTL,
9 +BEDOD,BEDID,DENCH,TRTTYP,DCONT,VMOL,MW,VCONC,SOL,SMR,EFF,RH)
10 C OUTPUT:
11 C EFF=BED REMOVAL EFF(DEC)
12 C INPUTS:
13 C TN,TN1=INCREMENT INITIAL AND FINAL TIMES(HR)
14 C CIIN=BED INLET CONT CONC (MG/CU M)
15 C TCABIN=CABIN TEMP (DEG K)
16 C COEXIS=COEXISTANCE FACTOR
17 C BEDQ=BED FLOW RATE(CU M/HR)
18 C EMAX=MAXIMUM BED EFF (DEC)
19 C CARTL=CARTRIDGE LENGTH (M)
20 C BEDOD=BED OUTSIDE DIAMETER (M)
21 C BEDID=BED INSIDE DIAMETER (M)
22 C DENCH=DENSITY OF CHARCOAL IN BED (KG/CU M)
23 C TRTTYP=BED TREATMENT TYPE(1=CI CHAR,2=PHOS ACID, OTHER #=NONE)
24 C DCONT=CONT LIQUID DENSITY (GM/CC)
25 C VMOL=CONT MOLAR VOL(GM/CC)
26 C MW=CONT MOLECULAR WGT
27 C VCONC=CONT VAPOR CONCENTRATION AT TCABIN (MG/CU M)
28 C SOL=HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT FOR WATER SOLUBILITY
29 C (ATM/MOL FRACTION)
30 C SMR=SUM OF CONT MASS STORED IN BED(MG)-FROM LAST INCR
31 C
32 REAL LPREV, LAVN1, LUTIL, LIMM, LAVAV, LADS,MW
33 INTEGER FACID,FCI
34 C
35 C SET CIN=CIIN (THIS PREVENTS CIN FROM BEING PASSED BACK UP
36 C TO OTHER SUBROUTINES IF IT IS SET TO 1E-20)
37 CIN=CIIN
38
39 C BED TREATMENT LOGIC
40 C FACID=FLAG IF BED IS TREATED WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID (Y=1 N=0)
41 C FCI=FLAG FOR CI CHAR IN BED (REMOVES FORMALDAHYDE)
42 IF (NINT(TRTTYP).EQ.2) THEN
43 FACID=1
44 FCI=0
45 ELSEIF (NINT(TRTTYP).EQ.1) THEN
46 FACID=0
47 FCI=1
48 ELSE
49 FACID=0
50 FCI=0
51 ENDIF
52 C
53 C TEST FOR NO BED FLOW(BEDQ=<0) OR TN-TN1<=0;BEDL,BEDDIA,DENCH=0
54 IF((BEDQ.LE.0).OR.(TN-TN1.LE.0).OR.(CARTL.LE.0).OR.(BEDOD.LE.0)
55 +.OR.(DENCH.LE.0)) THEN
56 EFF=0
57 GOTO 199

```

```

58     ENDIF
59 C   TEST FOR CI CHARCOAL AND FORMALDEHYDE (FCI=1 AND MW=30.03)
60     IF ((MW.EQ.30.03).AND.(FCI.EQ.1)) THEN
61         CALL RCICH(EFF,EMAX,CARTL,BEDOD,BEDID,DENCH,SMR,BEDQ)
62         GOTO 199
63     ENDIF
64 C
65 C   TEST FOR AMMONIA AND PHOS ACID ON CHAR (FACID=1 AND MW=17.0 )
66     IF ((MW.EQ.17.0).AND.(FACID.EQ.1)) THEN
67         CALL RACCH(EFF,EMAX,CARTL,BEDOD,BEDID,DENCH,SMR)
68         GOTO 199
69     ENDIF
70 C
71 C   TEST FOR MOL VOL=0 (NO CHAR REMOVAL)
72     IF (VMOL.EQ.0) THEN
73         EFF=0
74         GOTO 199
75     ENDIF
76 C
77 C   CHARCOAL REMOVAL EFFICIENCY CALCULATION
78 C   BED LENGTH (M)-ASSUMES THIN BED
79     BEDL=(BEDOD-BEDID)/2
80     IF (BEDL.LT.0) BEDL=0
81 C   BED WGT (KG)
82     BEDWGT=DENCH*.785*(BEDOD**2-BEDID**2)*CARTL
83 C   SUPERFICIAL BED VEL (FT/MIN)
84     BEDVEL=BEDQ*.0348/((BEDOD+BEDID)*CARTL)
85 C   TEST FOR CIN TOO SMALL IN AVAL CALC
86     IF (CIN.LT.1E-20) CIN=1E-20
87     AVAL=(TCABIN/VMOL)*LOG10(VCONC/CIN)
88 C   ADS ZONE LENGTH FOR 90% REMOVAL (M)
89     LADS=AVAL*.000275*(BEDVEL/1.3)**.8
90 C   GET QI (CC LIQ CONT/GM CHAR)
91     CALL FQI(AVAL,QI,FACID,SOL,RH)
92 C   LENGTH OF BED PREVIOUSLY USED BY CONT AT THIS C INLET (M)
93     LPREV=SMR*1.0E-6*COEXIS*BEDL/(DCONT*BEDWGT*QI)
94 C   RATE OF BED USAGE (M BED/ MG CONT)
95     LIMM=1.0E-6*COEXIS*BEDL/(DCONT*BEDWGT*QI)
96 C   LENGTH OF BED AVAILABLE FOR ADS ZONE AT BEGINNING OF INCR (M)
97     LAVN1=BEDL-LPREV
98     IF (LAVN1.LT.0) LAVN1=0
99 C   FIX HERE IF DESORPTION IS DESIRED
100    IF (LAVN1/LADS.GT.20) THEN
101        EFFAV=EMAX
102    ELSE
103 C        INIT INCR EFF BASED ON C IN AND BED L AVAIL AT BEG OF INCR (DEC)
104        EFAVN1=EMAX*(1-EXP(-2.3025851*LAVN1/LADS))
105 C        LOOP FOR EFFICIENCY
106        EFFAV=EFAVN1
107        DO 399 J=1,10,1
108 C            LENGTH OF BED UTILIZ IN INCR (M)
109            LUTIL=CIN*BEDQ*EFFAV*(TN-TN1)*LIMM
110            IF (LUTIL.GT.LAVN1) THEN
111                GOTO 299
112            ELSE
113 C                AVERAGE BED LENGTH AVAIL (M)
114                LAVAV=LAVN1-LUTIL/2
115                IF ((LAVAV/LADS).GE.20) THEN
116                    EFFAV=EMAX
117                    GOTO 299

```

```

118      ELSE
119 C      AV EFF BASED ON AV BED L AVAIL (DEC)
120      EFFAV=EMAX*(1-EXP(-2.3025851*LAVAV/LADS))
121      ENDIF
122      ENDIF
123 399 CONTINUE
124 299 ENDIF
125 C      MAX EFF BASED ON C IN AND RATE OF BED USAGE (DEC)
126      EFFMAX=LAVN1/(CIN*BEDQ*(TN-TN1)*LIMM)
127      IF (EFFAV.GT.EFFMAX) EFFAV=EFFMAX
128      IF (EFFAV.LT.0) EFFAV=0
129      IF (EFFAV.GT.EMAX) EFFAV=EMAX
130 C      EFF=ACTUAL EFF OUTPUT FROM SUBROUTINE
131      EFF=EFFAV
132 C      REMOVE THIS CHECK IF DESORPTION IS ADDED
133 199 IF (EFF.LT.0) EFF=0
134      IF (EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
135      RETURN
136      END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

137 C      *****
138 C      * SUBROUTINE RACCH - CALCULATES REMOVAL EFF *
139 C      * BED WITH NH3 AND 1.22 MILLIMOLE H3PO4 ON CHAR *
140 C      *****
141      SUBROUTINE RACCH(EFF,EMAX,CARTL,BEDOD,BEDID,DENCH,SMR)
142 C      OUTPUTS
143 C      EFF=OUTPUT REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
144 C      INPUTS
145 C      EMAX=MAXIMUM BED REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
146 C      CARTL=CARTRIDGE LENGTH (M)
147 C      BEDOD=BED OUTSIDE DIAMETER (M)
148 C      BEDID=BED INSIDE DIAMETER (M)
149 C      DENCH=CHARCOAL DENSITY(KG/CU M)
150 C      SMR=SUM OF MASS OF CONT REMOVED AT BEG OF INCR (MG)
151 C
152 C      FOR AMMONIA CAPACITY AT SMAC
153 C      CHAR USED (KG)
154      CHRUSD=1.6E-4*SMR
155 C      CHAR BED WGT(KG)
156      BEDWGT=CARTL*(BEDOD**2-BEDID**2)*.785*DENCH
157      IF (CHRUSD.LT.0.8*BEDWGT) THEN
158          EFF=EMAX
159      ELSE
160          EFF=EMAX*SIN((BEDWGT-CHRUSD)*1.57/(BEDWGT*0.2))
161      ENDIF
162 C      PREVENTS NEGATIVE EFF FOR REACTION
163 C      IF (EFF.LT.0) EFF=0
164      IF (EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
165      RETURN
166      END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

167 C *****
168 C * SUBROUTINE RCICH - CALCULATES REMOVAL EFF *
169 C * FOR FORMALDELYDE AND CI CHAR BED *
170 C *****
171 SUBROUTINE RCICH(EFF,EMAX,CARTL,BEDOD,BEDID,DENCH,SMR,BEDQ)
172 C OUTPUTS
173 C EFF=OUTPUT REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
174 C INPUTS
175 C EMAX=MAXIMUM BED REMOVAL EFF (DEC)
176 C CARTL=CARTRIDGE LENGTH (M)
177 C BEDOD=BED OUTSIDE DIAMETER (M)
178 C BEDID=BED INSIDE DIAMETER (M)
179 C DENCH=CHARCOAL DENSITY(KG/CU M)
180 C SMR=SUM OF MASS OF CONT REMOVED AT BEG OF INCR (MG)
181 C BEDQ=BED FLOW RATE (CU M/HR)
182 C
183 BEDWGT=CARTL*(BEDOD**2-BEDID**2)*.785*DENCH
184 C PERCENT OF BED WEIGHT CONSUMED (DEC)
185 PBWGT=SMR/(BEDWGT*1E6)
186 IF(PBWGT.LT..0012) THEN
187 EFF=1-PBWGT*83.3
188 ELSE
189 EFF=.9*COS(PBWGT*1.57/.05)
190 ENDIF
191 C BED RESIDENCE TIME (SEC)
192 BREST=(BEDOD-BEDID)*CARTL*(BEDOD+BEDID)*3600/(BEDQ*1.273)
193 IF(BREST.LT.0.25) THEN
194 EFF=EFF*BREST/.25
195 ENDIF
196 C PREVENTS NEGATIVE EFF FOR REACTION
197 C IF (EFF.LT.0) EFF=0
198 IF(EFF.GT.EMAX) EFF=EMAX
199 RETURN
200 END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

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RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\REGEN.F Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 13:00:29

```
1 C *****
2 C * REGENERATION SUBROUTINE-REGEN *
3 C * FOR ALL BEDS (3-15) DETERMINES IF BED IS TO BE REGENERATED *
4 C * AT BEGINNING OF TIME INCREMENT, AND IF REGENERATION IS TO *
5 C * DURING THE ENTIRE TIME INCREMENT- IF THE BED IS TO BE *
6 C * REGENERATED THE MASSES STORED ARE SET TO ZERO, AND IF *
7 C * REGENERATION IS TO OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE TIME INCREMENT THE *
8 C * BED FLOW RATE IS SET TO ZERO; OTHERWISE IT IS SET TO THE *
9 C * ORIGINAL VALUE *
10 C *****
11 SUBROUTINE REGEN(TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
12 +CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN,LIN2,IMSGDN)
13 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2
14 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
15 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
16 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
17
18 C NOTE: BEFORE RUNNING THIS SUBROUTINE THE ORIGINAL FLOW RATES FROM 19 C
19 C TIME INCREMENT THEY MUST BE RESTORED TO COL 2
20 C
21 C DIRECT INPUTS:
22 C TN=INCREMENT END TIME(HRS); TN1=INCR BEGINNING TIME HRS
23 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT DD
24 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT CC
25 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT CDI
26 C LIN=NO. OF CONT IN MAT CDI
27 C LIN2=NO. OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
28
29 C OTHER INPUTS FROM MAT DD
30 C TIR=INITIAL (FIRST) REGENERATION TIME (HRS)
31 C TRCI=REGEN/CHANGEOUT INTERVAL (HRS)
32 C TRD=REGENERATION DURATION (HRS)
33 C DEVICE NO., TYPE, FLOW RATE, ETC
34
35 C OUTPUTS:
36 C A) IF REGENERATION OCCURS AT THE BEGINNING OF ANY TIME INCREMENT
37 C 1) FOR ANY DEVICE WHICH IS A CHARCOAL BED
38 C FOR ALL CONT 1 TO LIN IT PUTS SUM MASS REM=0 IN MAT CC
39 C COL 12,15,18....48 AS APPROPRIATE FOR THAT DEVICE
40 C 2) FOR ANY DEVICE WHICH IS A LIOH BED
41 C IT DOES 1) ABOVE, AND IN ADDITION PUTS SUM MASS REM=0 IN
42 C MAT DD COL 16 FOR THAT DEVICE
43 C B) IF REGENERATION IS OCCURRING THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE INTERVAL
44 C IT SETS Q OF DEVICE=0; IF REGENERATION IS NOT OCCURRING, IT
45 C SETS Q=THE ORIGINAL VALUE
46 C
47 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
48 C REGCHG
49 C
50 C START LOOP FOR ALL DEVICES 3 TO 15
51 DO 100 J=3,LIN2
52 C IF DEVICE DOES NOT EQUAL CHARCOAL OR LIOH THEN GO TO END OF LOOP
53 IF(DD(J,3).NE.3.AND.DD(J,3).NE.4.AND.DD(J,3).NE.5) GOTO 100
54
55 C ASSIGN PROPER VARIABLES FOR DEVICE
56 C DEVICE = CHARCOAL
57 IF(DD(J,3).EQ.3.OR.DD(J,3).EQ.4) THEN
58 C REGENERATION/CHANGEOUT INTERVAL (HRS)
59 TRCI=DD(J,15)
```

```

60 C          REGENERATION DURATION (HRS)
61          TRD=DD(J,16)
62 C          INITIAL(FIRST) REGENERATION
63          TIR=DD(J,14)
64          ENDIF
65
66 C          DEVICE = LIOH
67          IF(DD(J,3).EQ.5) THEN
68 C          REGENERATION/CHANGEOUT INTERVAL (HRS)
69          TRCI=DD(J,14)
70 C          REGENERATION DURATION (HRS)
71          TRD=0
72 C          INITIAL(FIRST) REGENERATION
73          TIR=DD(J,13)
74          ENDIF
75
76 C          CHECK AND FIX INPUT AS REQ + PRINT WARNINGS
77 C          TIME INCREMENT (HRS)
78          TINC=DD(1,11)
79 C          INITIAL TIME NOT EQUAL TO MULTIPLE OF TIME INCREMENT
80          IF(AINT(TIR/TINC).NE.(TIR/TINC)) THEN
81          TIR=AIN(TIR/TINC)*TINC
82          OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
83          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'INCREMENT BEGINNING TIME ',TN1,
84 + 'DEV NO.',(J)
85          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'INITIAL TIME NOT = MULTIPLE OF TIME
86 + INCREMENT'
87          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'TRUNCATED TO ',TIR
88          CLOSE(IMSGDN)
89          ENDIF
90
91 C          REGEN/CHGOUT INTERVAL < TIME INCR OR NOT= MULTIPLE OF TIME INCR
92          IF(AINT(TRCI/TINC).NE.(TRCI/TINC)) THEN
93          TRCI=AIN(TRCI/TINC)*TINC
94          OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
95          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'INCREMENT BEGINNING TIME ',TN1,
96 + 'DEV NO.',(J)
97          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'REGEN/CHG TIME NOT = MULTIPLE OF TIME
98 + INCREMENT'
99          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'TRUNCATED TO ',TRCI
100         CLOSE(IMSGDN)
101         ENDIF
102
103 C          IF REGEN/CHGOUT INTERVAL <= 0 THEN GOTO END OF LOOP FOR CONT
104          IF (TRCI.LE.0) THEN
105          GOTO 100
106          ENDIF
107
108 C          REGEN DURATION < OR NOT = MULTIPLE OF TIME INCREMENT
109          IF(AINT(TRD/TINC).NE.(TRD/TINC)) THEN
110          TRD=AIN(TRD/TINC)*TINC
111          OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
112          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'INCREMENT BEGINNING TIME ',TN1,
113 + 'DEV NO.',(J)
114          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'REG DURATION NOT = MULTIPLE OF TIME
115 + INCREMENT'
116          WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'TRUNCATED TO ',TRD
117          CLOSE(IMSGDN)
118          ENDIF
119

```

```

120 C      REGENERATION DURATION > REGEN/CHG INTERVAL
121          IF (TRD.GT.TRCI) THEN
122              TRD=TRCI
123              OPEN (IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
124              WRITE (IMSGDN,*) 'INCREMENT BEGINNING TIME ',TN1,
125  + 'DEV NO.',(J)
126              WRITE (IMSGDN,*) 'REGEN DURATION > REGEN/CHG INTERVAL'
127              WRITE (IMSGDN,*) 'TRUNCATED TO ',TRD
128              CLOSE (IMSGDN)
129          ENDIF
130
131 C      CHECK TO SEE IF REGENERATION OCCURS AT BEGINNING OF TIME INCR,
132 C      AND IF REGEN OCCURS THROUGHOUT WHOLE TIME INCREMENT
133
134      CALL REGCHG (TN1,TRCI,TRD,TIR,TINC,IRBFLG,IRTFLG)
135 C      REGENERATION OCCURS AT BEGINNING OF INCREMENT
136          IF (IRBFLG.EQ.1) THEN
137 C          PUT SUM MASS REM =0 IN MAT CC FOR THIS DEVICE
138 C          START LOOP FOR ALL CONT FOR THIS DEVICE
139              K=J*3+3
140              DO 101 I=1,LIN
141                  CC (I,K)=0
142 101          CONTINUE
143
144 C          IF DEVICE = LIOH BED PUT SUM MASS=0 IN DD(J,16)
145              IF (DD(J,3).EQ.5) THEN
146                  DD(J,16)=0
147              ENDIF
148          ENDIF
149
150 C      REGENERATION OCCURS THROUGHOUT ENTIRE INCREMENT
151          IF (IRTFLG.EQ.1) THEN
152 C          SET DEVICE Q=0
153              DD(J,2)=0
154          ELSE
155 C          SET DEVICE Q= ORIGINAL VALUE
156              DD(J,2)=DD(J,7)
157          ENDIF
158
159 C      END OF J LOOP FOR EACH DEVICE
160 100 CONTINUE
161
162      RETURN
163      END

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

```

164
165
166 C      *****
167 C      *      AUXILIARY REGENERATION SUBROUTINE-REGCHG      *
168 C      * DETERMINES IF REGEN/CHANGEOUT IS TO OCCUR AT BEGINNING OF *
169 C      * TIME INCREMENT-ALSO DETERMINES IF REGENERATION IS OCCURRING *
170 C      * THROUGHOUT THE TIME INCREMENT *
171 C      *****
172          SUBROUTINE REGCHG (TN1,TRCI,TRD,TIR,TINC,IRBFLG,IRTFLG)
173 C
174 C      INPUTS:
175 C          TN1=INCREMENT INITIAL TIME (HRS)

```

```

176 C      TRCI=CHANGEOUT/REGENERATION INTERVAL (HRS)
177 C      TRD=REGENERATION DURATION (HRS)
178 C      TIR=INITIAL (FIRST) REGENERATION TIME (HRS)
179 C      TINC=TIME INCREMENT (HRS)
180 C
181 C  OUTPUTS:
182 C      REGENERATION OCCURS AT BEGINNING OF TIME INCREMENT (Y OR N)
183 C      (IRBFLG=1 FOR Y & 0 FOR N)
184 C      REGENERATION IS OCCURRING THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE INCREMENT (Y OR N)
185 C      (IRTFLG=1 FOR Y & 0 FOR N)
186 C
187
188 C      REGENERATION OCCURS AT BEGINNING OF TIME INCREMENT
189
190      IF (TN1.EQ.0) GOTO 10
191      IF (TN1.LT.TIR) GOTO 10
192      IF (TRCI.LE.0) GOTO 10
193      IF (AINT((TN1-TIR)/TRCI).EQ.((TN1-TIR)/TRCI)) THEN
194 C          REGENERATION OCCURS
195          IRBFLG=1
196          GO TO 20
197      ENDIF
198 C      NO REGENERATION OCCURS
199 010 IRBFLG=0
200 020 CONTINUE
201
202 C      REGENERATION OCCURRING THROUGHOUT ENTIRE TIME INCREMENT
203
204      IF (TRCI.LE.0) GOTO 30
205      IF ((TRD.LE.0).OR.(TN1.LT.TIR)) GOTO 30
206      IF (TN1.GE.AINT((TN1-TIR)/TRCI)*TRCI+TIR+TRD) THEN
207          GOTO 30
208      ELSE
209 C          REGENERATION OCCURS
210          IRTFLG=1
211          GOTO 40
212      ENDIF
213
214 C      REGEN DOESN'T OCCUR
215 030 IRTFLG=0
216
217 040 CONTINUE
218      RETURN
219      END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

```


RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\RINCDD. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 13:00:48

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE RINCDD *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO OPERATE ON INCREMENT DEPENDENT DATA *
4 C * READS DATA FROM MAT TT AND PUT IT IN THE PROPER PLACES IN *
5 C * MAT CDI OR MAT DD - USED AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH TIME INCR *
6 C *****
7
8 SUBROUTINE RINCDD(I,TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,LIN2,
9 +CC,NROW1,NCOL1,CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN,TT,NTTROW,NTTCOL,LIN1)
10 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2,NTTROW,NTTCOL
11 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
12 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
13 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
14 REAL TT(NTTROW,NTTCOL)
15
16 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
17 C NONE
18 C DD,NROW,NCOL,LIN2=NAME,DIM & NO DEV IN MAT DD
19 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME & DIM OF MAT CC
20 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL,LIN=NAME,DIM & NO CONT IN MAT CDI
21 C TT,NTTROW,NTTCOL,LIN1=NAME,DIM & NO ITEMS IN MAT TT
22
23 IF (LIN1.EQ.0) GOTO 999
24 C BEGIN LOOP FOR ALL LINES IN MAT TT
25 DO 100 K=1,LIN1
26
27 C CHECK FOR TIME >= TN1 AND < TN
28 IF ((TT(K,1).LT.TN1).OR.(TT(K,1).GE.TN)) THEN
29 GO TO 100
30 ENDIF
31
32 C IDENTIFY VARIABLES
33 ICONTN=NINT(TT(K,2))
34 GENRT=TT(K,3)
35 IDEVNO=NINT(TT(K,4))
36 DEVQ=TT(K,5)
37 ICOLNO=TT(K,6)
38 VAL=TT(K,7)
39
40 C ICONTN=INTEGER CONTAMINANT NO. - TT(K,2)
41 C GENRT=CONT GENERATION RATE (MG/HR) - TT(K,3)
42 C IDEVNO=INTEGER DEVICE NUMBER - TT(K,4)
43 C DEVQ=DEVICE FLOW RATE (CU M/HR) - TT(K,5)
44 C ICOLNO=INTEGER COLUMN NUMBER IN MAT DD - TT(K,6)
45 C VAL=NEW VALUE IN MAT DD - TT(K,7)
46
47 C CASE NO. 1 - CHANGE CONTAMINANT GENERATION RATE
48
49 IF ((ICONTN.GT.0).AND.(ICONTN.LE.LIN)) THEN
50 IF (IDEVNO.EQ.1) THEN
51 CDI(ICONTN,1)=GENRT
52 ELSEIF ((IDEVNO.GE.3).AND.(IDEVNO.LE.LIN2)) THEN
53 CDI(ICONTN,(7+IDEVNO))=GENRT
54 ENDIF
55 GOTO 100
56 ENDIF
57
58 C CASE 2 - CHANGE DEVICE FLOW OR OTHER DD DATA
```

```

59 C      THIS CASE WORKS ONLY IF ANY CONT NO. <=0
60 C      MUST USE -1 FOR ANY Q OR NEW VALUE NOT TO BE CHANGED
61 C      MAT DD COL NO. <0 ALSO STOPS NEW VALUE FROM BEING CHANGED
62
63      IF(ICONTN.LE.0) THEN
64      IF((IDEVNO.GE.1).AND.(IDEVNO.LE.LIN2)) THEN
65      IF(DEVQ.GE.0) THEN
66 C      CHANGE DEVICE FLOW IN MAT DD
67      DD(IDEVNO,2)=DEVQ
68      ENDIF
69      IF((ICOLNO.GE.1).AND.(ICOLNO.LE.16)) THEN
70      IF (VAL.GE.0) THEN
71 C      CHANGE VALUE IN MAT DD
72      DD(IDEVNO,ICOLNO)=VAL
73      ENDIF
74      ENDIF
75      ENDIF
76      ENDIF
77      100 CONTINUE
78      999 RETURN
79      END

```

```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS   IN COMPILATION : 0

```

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\RRIN.FO Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 13:00:57

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE RRIN
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO READ REAL DATA INTO MAT XX(ROW,COL)
4 C * RETURNS NUMBER OF LINES OF DATA READ FROM FILE
5 C * READS FROM COL 1 TO COL LSTCOL
6 C *****
7 C NOTE: INPUT NUMBERS MUST BE SEPARATED BY BLANKS
8 SUBROUTINE RRIN(XX,NROW,NCOL,LSTCOL,LIN)
9 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,IOVAL,LSTCOL,LIN
10 CHARACTER FNAME*24
11 REAL XX(NROW,NCOL)
12 IF(LSTCOL.GT.NCOL) LSTCOL=NCOL
13 010 READ(*,'(A)') FNAME
14 OPEN(1,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='OLD',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
15 IF(IOVAL.NE.0) GOTO 900
16 LIN=0
17 DO 100 I=1,NROW
18 READ(1,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,END=500,ERR=900) (XX(I,J),J=1,LSTCOL)
19 LIN=LIN+1
20 100 CONTINUE
21 500 WRITE(*,'(A)') ' DONE WITH FILE INPUT'
22 WRITE (*,*) ' '
23 CLOSE (1)
24 GOTO 990
25 900 WRITE(*,*) 'IOERROR= ',IOVAL
26 CLOSE (1)
27 WRITE(*,*) 'WHAT IS THE INPUT FILE NAME? '
28 GOTO 10
29 990 RETURN
30 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE RRIN *****
31 END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\RROUT.F Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 13:01:03

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE RROUT *
3 C * SUBROUTINE TO WRITE DATA TO CONSOLE, OR PRINTER *
4 C * WRITES REAL DATA FROM MAT XX(ROW,COL) *
5 C * WRITES FROM FSTCOL TO LSTCOL *
6 C *****
7 SUBROUTINE RROUT(XX,NROW,NCOL,FSTCOL,LSTCOL,LIN,IMSGDN,FNAME,
8 + IDEVNO,IOVAL)
9 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,IOVAL,FSTCOL,LSTCOL,LIN,IDEVNO
10 CHARACTER FNAME*24,DES*1
11 REAL XX(NROW,NCOL)
12 IF (FSTCOL.GT.NCOL) FSTCOL=NCOL
13 IF (LSTCOL.GT.NCOL) LSTCOL=NCOL
14 IF (FSTCOL.GT.LSTCOL) FSTCOL=LSTCOL
15 C 010 OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
16 C WRITE(IMSGDN,'(A)') ' WRITE TO LPT1 OR CON OR END '
17 C CLOSE(IMSGDN)
18 C READ(*,'(A)') FNAME
19 C QUIT IF FNAME=END
20 C IF(FNAME.EQ.'END') GOTO 990
21 C IF((FNAME.NE.'LPT1').AND.(FNAME.NE.'CON')) GOTO 10
22 C OPEN(1,FILE=FNAME,IOSTAT=IOVAL)
23 IF(IOVAL.NE.0) GOTO 900
24 DO 110 I=1,LIN
25 C WRITE(1,70,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) (XX(I,J),J=FSTCOL,LSTCOL)
26 WRITE(IDEVNO,70,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) (XX(I,J),J=FSTCOL,LSTCOL)
27 070 FORMAT(1X,7G11.4)
28 C WRITE(1,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
29 WRITE(IDEVNO,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
30 110 CONTINUE
31 C CLOSE (1)
32 GOTO 990
33 900 OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
34 WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'IOERROR= ',IOVAL
35 CLOSE(IMSGDN)
36 C CLOSE (1)
37 CLOSE (IDEVNO)
38 C GOTO 10
39 990 RETURN
40 C ***** END OF SUBROUTINE RROUT *****
41 END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\RROUT2. Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 13:01:08

```
1 C      *****
2 C      *      SUBROUTINE RROUT2
3 C      *      SUBROUTINE TO WRITE DATA TO CONSOLE, OR PRINTER
4 C      *      WRITES REAL DATA FROM MAT XX(ROW,COL)
5 C      *      WRITES FROM FSTCOL TO LSTCOL
6 C      *****
7      SUBROUTINE RROUT2 (XX,NROW,NCOL,FSTCOL,LSTCOL,LIN,IMSGDN)
8      INTEGER NROW,NCOL,IOVAL,FSTCOL,LSTCOL,LIN,IDEVNO
9      CHARACTER FNAME*24,DES*1
10     REAL XX(NROW,NCOL)
11     IF (FSTCOL.GT.NCOL) FSTCOL=NCOL
12     IF (LSTCOL.GT.NCOL) LSTCOL=NCOL
13     IF (FSTCOL.GT.LSTCOL) FSTCOL=LSTCOL
14 010 OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
15     WRITE(IMSGDN,'(A)') ' WRITE TO LPT1 OR CON OR END '
16     CLOSE(IMSGDN)
17     READ(*,'(A)') FNAME
18     QUIT IF FNAME=END
19     IF(FNAME.EQ.'END') GOTO 990
20     IF((FNAME.NE.'LPT1').AND.(FNAME.NE.'CON')) GOTO 10
21     OPEN(1,FILE=FNAME,IOSTAT=IOVAL)
22     IF(IOVAL.NE.0) GOTO 900
23     DO 110 I=1,LIN
24         WRITE(1,70,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900) (XX(I,J),J=FSTCOL,LSTCOL)
25 070 FORMAT(1X,7G11.4)
26         WRITE(1,*,IOSTAT=IOVAL,ERR=900)
27 110 CONTINUE
28         CLOSE (1)
29         GOTO 990
30 900 OPEN(IMSGDN,FILE='CON',IOSTAT=IOVAL)
31     WRITE(IMSGDN,*) 'IOERROR= ',IOVAL
32     CLOSE(IMSGDN)
33     CLOSE (1)
34     GOTO 10
35 990 RETURN
36 C      ***** END OF SUBROUTINE RROUT *****
37     END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

RM/FORTRAN Compiler (V2.42)

Source File: C:\RMFORT\TCC\SLIOH.F Options: /C 80 /L /BY 05/21/92 13:01:15

```
1 C *****
2 C * SUBROUTINE-SLIOH *
3 C * SUM LIOH USED IN TIME INCREMENT FOR EACH BED ONE AT A TIME *
4 C * AND FOR ALL CONTAMINANTS FOR EACH BED *
5 C *****
6
7 SUBROUTINE SLIOH(TN,TN1,DD,NROW,NCOL,CC,NROW1,NCOL1,
8 +CDI,NROW2,NCOL2,LIN,LIN2)
9 INTEGER NROW,NCOL,NROW1,NCOL1,NROW2,NCOL2
10 REAL DD(NROW,NCOL)
11 REAL CC(NROW1,NCOL1)
12 REAL CDI(NROW2,NCOL2)
13 C
14 C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED: NONE
15 C DIRECT INPUTS:
16 C TN=INCREMENT END TIME(HRS); TN1=INCR BEGINNING TIME HRS
17 C DD,NROW,NCOL=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT DD
18 C CC,NROW1,NCOL1=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT CC
19 C CDI,NROW2,NCOL2=NAME AND SIZE OF MAT CDI
20 C LIN=NO. OF CONT IN MAT CDI
21 C LIN2=NO. OF DEVICES IN MAT DD
22
23 C OTHER INPUTS FROM MAT DD
24 C DD(J,3)=DEVICE NUMBER
25 C DD(J,16)=AMT OF LIOH PREVIOUSLY USED BY DEVICE
26 C CDI(I,17)=LB LIOH UTIL/LB CONT ADSORBED IN BED (FOR ONE CONT)
27
28 C OUTPUTS (STORED IN MAT DD):
29 C DD(J,16)=AMOUNT OF LIOH UTILIZED BY DEVICE THROUGH THE END OF
30 C THIS TIME INCREMENT
31 C DD(J,15)=RATE OF LIOH USAGE FOR DEVICE
32 C
33 K=11
34
35 C START LOOP FOR ALL DEVICES 3 TO 15
36 DO 100 J=3,LIN2
37 C CHECK FOR DEVICE = LIOH BED
38 IF (DD(J,3).EQ.5) THEN
39 C RATE OF LIOH UTILIZATION (KG/HR)
40 RWUTLI=0
41 C BEGIN LOOP FOR ALL CONTAMINANTS
42 DO 110 I=1,LIN
43 RWUTLI=RWUTLI+CC(I,K)*CDI(I,7)*1E-6
44 110 CONTINUE
45 C STORE RATE OF LIOH UTILIZATION IN MAT DD FOR THIS DEVICE
46 DD(J,15)=RWUTLI
47 C UPDATE AMOUNT OF LIOH UTIL THROUGH THE END OF TIME INCR(KG)
48 DD(J,16)=DD(J,16)+RWUTLI*(TN-TN1)
49 ENDIF
50 K=K+3
51 C END J LOOP
52 100 CONTINUE
53 RETURN
54 END
```

NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF ERRORS IN PROGRAM UNIT: 0
NUMBER OF WARNINGS IN COMPILATION : 0

NUMBER OF ERRORS IN COMPILATION : 0

APPENDIX B
TOXIC HAZARD INDEX DESCRIPTION

The toxic hazard index, or T-value, is the method used by toxicologists to assess the acceptability of an atmosphere containing a mixture of contaminants. This approach is derived from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists guidelines for setting threshold limit values for contaminant mixtures. Since the effects on humans of many atmospheric contaminants are considered to be additive, this mixture approach is applied to 16 contaminant groups. The groups considered in the T-value calculation used in the TCCS computer program are the following:

1. Alcohols
2. Aldehydes
3. Aromatic hydrocarbons
4. Esters
5. Ethers
6. Chlorocarbons
7. Chlorofluorocarbons
8. Fluorocarbons
9. Hydrocarbons
10. Inorganic acids
11. Ketones
12. Mercaptans and sulfides
13. Nitrogen oxides
14. Organic acids
15. Organic nitrogens
16. Miscellaneous

The group numbers used in the computer program output correspond to the above group listing.

The T-value is calculated for each group by calculating the sum of the ratios of the contaminants' concentrations to their maximum allowable concentration, while the overall T-value is the sum of the group T-values for the alcohols, aldehydes, aromatic hydrocarbons, esters, ethers, hydrocarbons, inorganic acids, ketones, nitrogen oxides, organic acids, and miscellaneous groups. These calculations are conducted according to the following equations:

$$T_{\text{group}} = \sum C_c / C_m , \quad (\text{B1})$$

$$T_{\text{overall}} = \sum T_{\text{group}} , \quad (\text{B2})$$

where C_c is the contaminant concentration in the atmosphere in mg/m^3 and C_m is the maximum allowable concentration in the atmosphere in mg/m^3 .

The criteria for acceptability are the following:

1. The T-value for each group must be less than one
2. The overall T-value must be less than one.

If either of these criteria are exceeded, the atmosphere is considered unacceptable.

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4. Olcott, T.M.: "Development of a Sorber Trace Contaminant Control System Including Pre- and Post-sorbers for a Catalytic Oxidizer." NASA CR-2027, Lockheed Missiles and Space Co., Sunnyvale, CA, May 1972, p. 26.
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APPROVAL

TRACE CONTAMINANT CONTROL SIMULATION COMPUTER PROGRAM—VERSION 8.1

By J.L. Perry

The information in this report has been reviewed for technical content. Review of any information concerning Department of Defense or nuclear energy activities or programs has been made by the MSFC Security Classification Officer. This report, in its entirety, has been determined to be unclassified.



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